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HISTORY  
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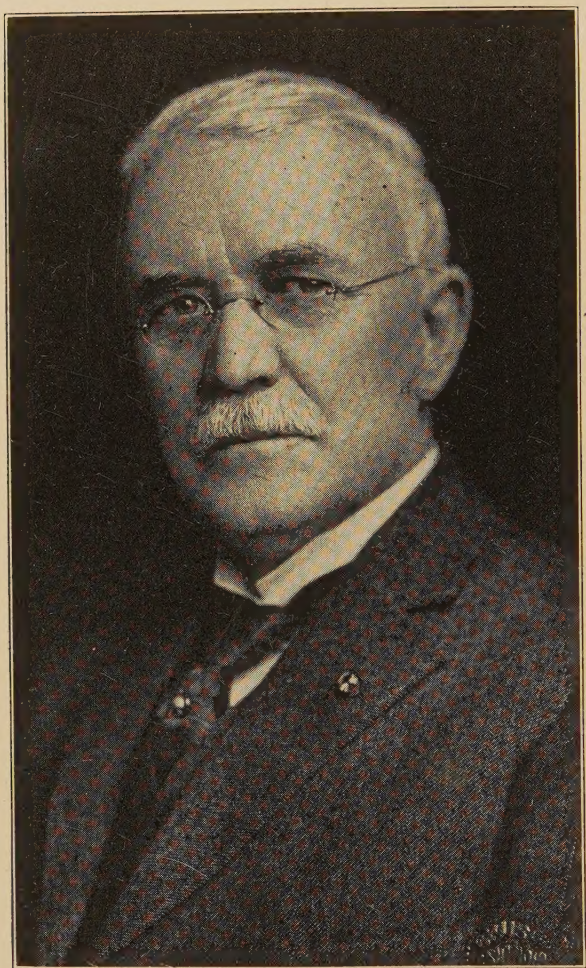












JUDGE ELL TORRANCE



# BIOGRAPHICAL

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## ELL (ELIAKIM) TORRANCE.

ELL Torrance, one of Minnesota's foremost citizens, has made his home in Minneapolis for the past forty-two years. He is Scotch-Irish and descended from patriotic stock. His great grandfather, Hugh Torrance, was a sergeant in the English army at the Siege of Londonderry. His grandfather, Major Hugh Torrance, served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, and his father, Rev. Adam Torrance, was for eighteen months chaplain of the Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. At the age of sixty-two years Chaplain Torrance followed the fortunes of that famous fighting regiment, and at Gettysburg, mounted on his white horse, accompanied the men into battle.

ELL Torrance was born May 16, 1844, in the village of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, the seventh of ten children of Adam and Eliza Graham Torrance.

The principal approach to the quaint village is by a wooden covered bridge spanning the beautiful Loyalhanna Creek. This bridge, although more than one hundred years old, is still in use.

For thirty years Judge Torrance's father was pastor of the New Alexandria Presbyterian church, and for forty-two years his grandfather, the Rev. James Graham, was pastor of Beulah Presbyterian church, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Judge Torrance has steadfastly adhered to the faith of his fathers, and now is, and for the past forty years has been a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian church of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is tolerant of those who differ with him in religious faith, and maintains a broad and Catholic spirit on all subjects and toward all classes of people. On one subject only is he inflexible, and that is in demanding unquestioned loyalty to American institutions.

At the outbreak of the Civil war young Torrance was under military age, and was attending Elders Ridge Academy, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, but with his parents consent he offered his services to his country and was on June 26, 1861, enrolled a member of Company A, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves. This company was known as the "Pittsburgh Rifles," and was composed of young men of unusually fine type—more than forty of its members afterward receiving commissions in the army. The company was armed with breach-loading Sharps Rifles, the gift of Pittsburgh citizens. For almost three years, the young soldier carried his rifle, and with the rank and file did his full duty, participating in the battles of Drainsville, and Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Second Battle of Bull Run—where he was wounded in the right hand—Gettysburg, Mine Run, and other lesser engagements. Of his eight messmates, three were killed in battle, one died from the hardships of prison life and three were wounded. On May 11, 1864, he with twelve other original members of his company, was honorably discharged, and on July 19, 1864, he reenlisted and was commissioned second lieutenant of Company K, One hundred and ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and October 15th of the same year he was transferred to Captain William R. Jones Independent Company, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and was finally mustered out June 17, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He was the eldest of three brothers, all of whom served in the army, the youngest entering the service at the age of sixteen years.

Eliza Graham Torrance, the mother of these soldier boys was a refined, beautiful and heroic woman. At one period of the war the husband and sons were all in the army at the same time. The eldest daughter was in South America, the wife of a missionary, and the remaining daughter was with her sister. Five of the ten children had died prior to the war, so this patriotic wife and mother was left alone in the old home with no one to share her burdens, cares and anxieties. Patiently and bravely she bore her trials, her faith unshaken in the righteousness of the Union cause and when the war ended she had the joy of welcoming home again an unbroken family.

At the close of the war Mr. Torrance entered upon the study of the law in the



office of White & Stagle (both of whom were afterward elevated to the Bench), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to practice in the courts of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1867.

September 22, 1868, he was married to Anna Mary Macfarlane, daughter of Isaiah G. and Margaret Laird Macfarlane. Immediately thereafter Mr. and Mrs. Torrance made their home in Brookfield, Linn county, Missouri, where all their children were born, with the exception of Ell Torrance, Jr. For a time Mr. Torrance was associated with Samuel P. Huston in the practice of law, and for four years he served as probate judge of Linn county, and also as president of the county court. He also held the office of city attorney of Brookfield.

In August, 1881, he removed with his family to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and at once took prominent place as a lawyer, and for the past forty-two years has practiced his profession with unabated vigor. For several years he was associated with George H. Fletcher under the firm name of Torrance & Fletcher, and later with John P. Rea and John M. Miller. For the past thirty-two years he has practiced law alone with offices in the New York Life building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

In addition to his professional duties he has given generously of his time to the public welfare and to the advancement of education. For eighteen years he was a member of the State Normal School Board of Minnesota, and for fourteen years its president. Every movement looking to the welfare of society has received his earnest and cordial support. His work in connection with patriotic societies, and especially with the Grand Army of the Republic, has been recognized throughout the country. Among Grand Army men as well as ex-Confederates, he is most favorably known and highly regarded.

He is a charter member of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 126, Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., and has been its commander; was twice judge advocate of the Department of Minnesota; commander of the Department of Minnesota in 1895; a member of the National Council of Administration, and has enjoyed the exceptional distinction of having held the office of judge advocate general under three former commanders-in-chief of the G. A. R. He was chosen commander-in-chief of that organization at the thirty-sixth annual encampment held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 13, 1901.

He has also manifested a deep interest in "healing the nation's wounds," which included the "wounds" suffered by the south as well as the north. September 1, 1902, Commander-in-Chief Torrance addressed what he termed a "Letter of Good-Will" to the Grand Army of the Republic, calling attention to the need of more cottages to shelter needy Confederate veterans in the Confederate home at Mountain Creek, Alabama, suggesting to his comrades the propriety, as well as the privilege, of their assisting in making the last days of their former foes more comfortable. In concluding his letter, he said:

"I know of no surer or shorter way to a complete unification of this country in purpose and feeling than the highway of kindness, and I believe its extreme outposts should be jointly held by the surviving soldiers of the armies of Grant and Lee.

"There was a time when the nearer we came together the worse it was for all, but now the closer we come together the better for all.

"The old order 'to kill' has given place to the gentler command 'to make alive,' and for the bitter contest forever ended at Appomattox has been substituted a perpetual contest of goodwill and patriotic devotion to a common country. I believe it is within the power of the surviving soldiers of the great war to make fraternity a national anthem, loyalty a national creed and charity a national virtue.

"My comrades, as we grow older our hearts become more gentle and tender and next to the comrade who stood by our side is the brave soldier who faced us."

In response to this letter over three thousand dollars was contributed, with which an attractive cottage was erected called, "The Blue and the Gray." For many successive years generous sums of money were sent to the Mountain Creek home for the purpose of making a "Merry Christmas" for the one hundred and more veterans who occupied the Home. As an evidence of the friendly and cordial feeling entertained for General Torrance by the Confederate veterans, it is worthy of mention that he was the honored guest of the United Confederate Veterans and allied associations at the twenty-seventh annual convention held in Washington, D. C., in June, 1917. At that convention he was invited to deliver an address at the memorial services held at Arlington Cemetery in commemoration of the two hundred



and sixty-seven Confederate soldiers who are buried there. The exercises were most impressive and without precedent. In concluding his address General Torrance said:

"If it were in my power I would put the vigor of youth in the old and bowed frames of you, my Confederate friends. I would strew your pathway with flowers and fill your hearts with happiness, and if my dust should finally rest in this beautiful and sacred Arlington, I would be content if on my tomb are inscribed these simple words, 'Here lies the body of a Union soldier who was a friend of the Confederate.'"

Judge Torrance has the distinction of having had command of the guard of honor that cared for the body of Abraham Lincoln as it lay in state in the Exchange building, Baltimore, Maryland. As commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, he led the escort that conveyed the body of William McKinley from the White House to the national capitol, and accompanied the body on the official train with President Roosevelt and his cabinet, to Canton, Ohio, where he commanded the first division, composed of Grand Army men in the final funeral obsequies.

In 1908 Judge Torrance was commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in the state of Minnesota. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in Minnesota, and was governor of that Society for two terms. He is also a member of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has been its president. He is a life member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac; was a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1902—the centennial of the founding of the Academy; trustee of the McKinley National Memorial Association; was a delegate to the National Republican convention in St. Louis that nominated William McKinley for President; was chairman of the National committee of the G. A. R. on the joint celebration by the surviving Union and Confederate veterans of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg; also chairman of the committees appointed by the National organization of the G. A. R. to suitably commemorate the respective centennials of the birth of Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant, also chairman of the Minnesota State War Memorial Commission.

The writer of this sketch has said that on one subject only Judge Torrance was inflexible, and that is "in demanding unquestioned loyalty to American institutions." His own record is one of the highest patriotism. And that patriotism was not only manifested years ago in fighting for the Union and later in perpetuating the principles and influence of that union through the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, but no citizen of Minneapolis did more than he by word and deed in the great World war to uphold the government and to inspire its soldiers. At a great meeting in the auditorium about the time the United States went in, he said: "It is the solemn duty of each one of us to give our instant, cordial, patriotic and individual support to the President of the United States in the action he has taken by virtue of his constitutional authority and his oath of office, to protect the lives of our people and the nation's honor." Later, he declared: "The war came to us, we did not seek it; but one thing is certain, we are in the war and can tolerate no disloyalty." At the great gathering on the Parade, when the boys started for the trenches, Judge Torrance addressed them: "With malice towards none and with charity for all, you will take up the mighty task assigned to you, and you will not lay it down till the divine right of kings to rule shall give place to the divine right of the people to rule." On the same spot, he welcomed the survivors home. When the American Legion was formed, it was Judge Torrance who gave them the official greeting: "As the remnant of the rear guard of the old Grand Army of the Republic is now crossing the final fording place, it turns to the new Grand Army of the Republic and salutes it in fraternity, charity and loyalty. Our work is well-nigh done and we welcome you gentlemen of the American Legion to the great duties and responsibilities that lie before you." When the Victory Drive was opened, with its memorial trees for those who did not come back, Judge Torrance spoke the words of dedication. No one has given more freely of his time and thought, and always without pecuniary compensation, to the public service than he; no one has more frequently been the spokesman of the city on great and important occasions, patriotic, political and civic; no one has exemplified more completely than he, the virtues which make an American citizen. With undiminished vigor and purpose, he faces the future, ready as in the past for every form of noble service. Clear and direct in his mental processes, strong and simple in his utterance, deeply religious in his nature, devoted to his family, faithful to the friends whom his kindly personality has won, Judge



Torrance has won "golden opinions from all sorts of people," and his influence is proof

" . . . . . 'gainst tooth of time  
And razure of oblivion."

For the past thirty-five years Judge Torrance has given a great deal of time and incurred much expense in collecting a military library relating to the Civil war, and is the possessor of one of the most complete libraries on that subject that can be found in the country.

In 1922 Mr. and Mrs. Torrance celebrated their fifty-fourth wedding anniversary by visiting the Glacier and Mt. Ranier National Parks, including a trip of two thousand five hundred miles in Alaska. Of this happy marriage six children were born, four of whom survive, with twelve grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Of the surviving children Alice Torrance Fiske and Ell Torrance, Jr., reside in Minneapolis; Graham Macfarlane Torrance, an attorney, and for many years prosecuting attorney of Baltrami county, resides at Bemidji, Minnesota; and Hester Torrance Stuart, widow of Harry Harlan Stuart, lives in Seattle, Washington.

The grandchildren are: Torrance Fiske, major in the World war, and Lois Fiske Peppard, children of Douglas A. and Alice Torrance Fiske.

Dorothy Torrance McMillan, wife of Archabald Noble McMillan, only child of Graham Macfarlane and Cora Webster Torrance.

Alice, Charlotte and Margaret Torrance, children of Charles Murtaugh and Bertha Regnier Torrance, who reside with their widowed mother at Heidelberg, Germany.

Patricia, Margaret and Harry Harlan Stuart, Jr., who live with their widowed mother in Seattle, Washington.

Margaret, Anna Mary and Ell Torrance, the 3rd, children of Ell. Jr., and Margaret Gillies Torrance.

The three generations of "Ell's" were each baptized Eliakim, and significant as the name is, and much as the subject of this sketch would like to use his full Christian name, he has never received any encouragement from either children or grandchildren to do so.

Judge Torrance has one sister living—Martha Torrance Wallace, widow of Rev. T. F. Wallace for fifty years a missionary in Mexico and South America; also one brother—Elisha Swift Torrance, for many years judge of the superior court, San Diego, California. Three great-grandchildren have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Torrance, two of whom are living, Lois (Polly) Fiske Peppard and Alice Torrance Peppard.

A grandson, Douglas Harlan Stuart, and a great-grandson, Torrance Fiske, Jr., have passed on, with Claribel Eustis Fiske, the sainted mother of the child.

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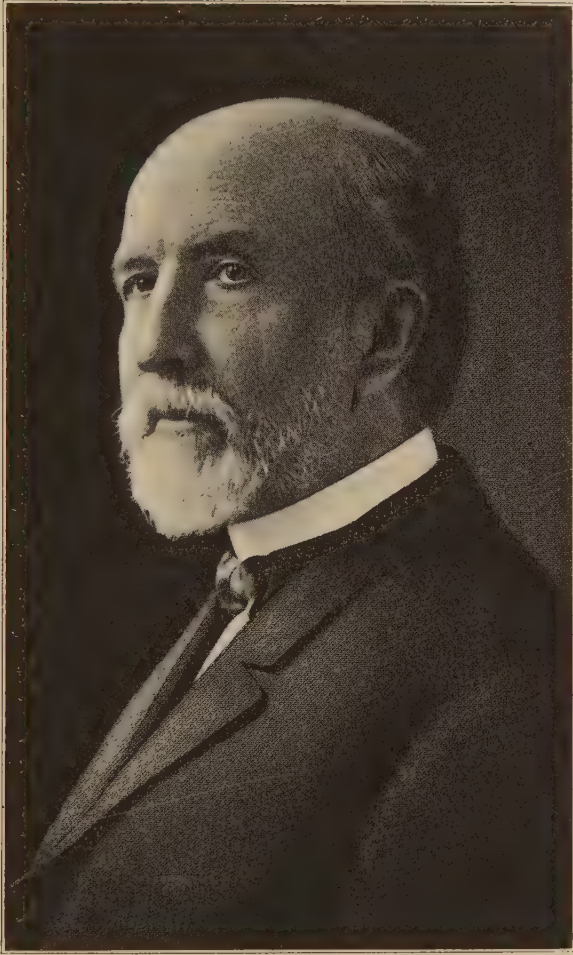
#### THOMAS BARLOW WALKER.

The great achievements of American manhood in all parts of our country have been the subjects of an oft-told tale, but it is one that never loses its interest. The manner in which many of our leading men in industrial life have raised themselves to consequence and affluence and built up gigantic enterprises for the development of our natural resources, giving employment to hosts of toilers, magnifying our commercial greatness along widely beneficent lines and keeping the wheels of production in motion for the benefit of all the people, contains in its exposition elements of interest and inspiration that never grow stale or pall on the taste.

Many of these men have contended with serious opposition and confronted almost insuperable obstacles. But they have been made of the stuff that yields to no pressure of circumstances, and have made, even of their difficulties, wings and weapons for their advancement. One of the most illustrious examples of this fiber is Thomas Barlow Walker of Minneapolis, for many years a leading lumberman of the world. The story of his rise from a small beginning, over great and continued trials and impediments, to the commanding rank he now holds in the industrial and commercial world, is full of encouragement for struggling young men, and shows in a graphic and impressive way the possibilities open to ability and enterprise in this land of almost boundless resources and opportunities.

Mr. Walker was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, on February 1, 1840, the





THOMAS B. WALKER





son of Platt Bayliss and Anstis (Barlow) Walker. He obtained his early education in the public schools and through the teachings of his mother. When he was sixteen years of age the family moved to Berea, Cuyahoga county, in his native state, in order that the mother might secure better educational advantages for her children. She was a lady of great force of character and breadth of view, and belonged to a strongly intellectual family, two of her brothers being judges for many years, Thomas Barlow in New York and Moses Barlow in Ohio. Her husband died on his way to California in 1849, leaving her to struggle with adversity and provide for her four children, who were all young.

At Berea, Mr. Walker had the advantages of several terms attendance at Baldwin University, but was obliged to devote all his spare time to his first occupation as a lumberman in the woods. While working in the woods he studied nights and Sundays, and later, when he became a traveling salesman, he carried his books with him and studied them as industriously as his work would allow. In this way he became in a measure self-educated, especially in the higher branches of mathematics and science. His business knowledge was gained by travel and experience, contact with business men, studying business methods, solving big problems, and pushing himself forward in the world generally, in which he employed all his ability, courage and self-reliance to advantage and with good judgment.

At the age of nineteen, after various business adventures, always attended with hard work and generally with success, he taught a district school in a township in the adjoining county. He next became a traveling salesman, selling grindstones, wooden bowls and wagon spokes, and journeying throughout the middle west to sell his goods. He was so much impressed with the business possibilities of this region that he determined to make his home in it, and in 1862 located in Minneapolis. Soon afterward he joined a surveying party and began work as a United States surveyor.

While this engagement occupied him only a part of each year he continued in it a long time, and during the period helped to survey a considerable portion of northern and western Minnesota, and divide it into townships and sections. His experience in it was of great advantage to himself and the country in a business way. It made him familiar with the white pine regions of the state, and led him to begin purchasing tracts of them, in connection with other persons, for the manufacture of lumber, thus changing his purpose of devoting his energies to railroad surveying and construction and making him a lumberman on a very large scale.

In the lumber business he formed a partnership with Levi Butler and Howard Mills under the firm name of Butler, Mills & Walker, of which he was the manager. Failing health took Mr. Mills out of the firm when its mills were destroyed by fire, and a new firm was organized under the name of L. Butler & Company. This firm built one of the largest sawmills on the Mississippi and did a very extensive manufacturing business for several years. In 1877 Mr. Walker and Major George A. Camp formed the well known firm of Camp & Walker and bought the Pacific mill, long operated by Joseph Dean & Company, and considered at that time one of the leading lumber mills in this part of the world.

Mr. Walker's mind has always been expansive and broad of vision. In 1880 he began to purchase large quantities of pine land on the head waters of Red Lake and Clearwater rivers, and to utilize the timber there he and his oldest son, Gilbert M. Walker, organized the Red River Lumber Company, erecting mills at Crookston, Minnesota, and Grand Forks on the Red river in North Dakota. In 1887 this enterprising and farseeing man formed another partnership with H. C. Akeley of Minneapolis. This firm sold large numbers of logs to the Minnesota Logging Company and became the largest timber firm in the state. Mr. Walker afterward extended his land interests into California, where he is recognized as one of the largest owners of timber properties in the United States.

While Mr. Walker's timber, logging and lumber manufacturing business has been conducted very largely outside of Minneapolis, he has always manifested the strongest feeling and desire for the welfare of the city and its residents and a fruitful ambition to see it among the foremost cities of the country in its educational, industrial, commercial and social importance. He founded the Business Men's Union, the forerunner of the Commercial Club, and with Major Camp, planned and established the Central Market and Commission district, now one of the greatest wholesale markets and wholesale exchanges in the world and which has made Minneapolis the third city in this country as a commission center, it being surpassed only by New York and Chicago. He also furnished the capital for and built the Butler building, when

it was a question whether the Butler Company would locate its northwestern branch in Minneapolis or St. Paul. By this act he secured for the Flour City the largest wholesale establishment west of Chicago.

But Mr. Walker's business success, great and instructive as it has been, is neither the only nor the best feature of interest in his career. He has been a great student and made himself master of many lines of thought and action. He is a recognized connoisseur in art, an authority on literature, ancient and modern, and has a vast wealth of information on every live and timely topic of consideration. Minneapolis is indebted to him for its fine public library, and he has been annually elected president of its executive board from the beginning of its history in 1885. An early member and patron of the old Athenaeum Library, he foresaw the need of a free public library and secured the enactment of the law which gave to the city its present fine library building. The rapid growth of the library in capacity and popular favor since its opening day in 1889 has given it a standing in circulation fourth among the public libraries in the United States.

A contemporary biographer, writing in 1913, continued: "But this is not all of Mr. Walker's manifestation of interest in the finer side of life. The Walker home occupies half a city block in Minneapolis, and here he has a large and splendid private library, covering standard authors in philosophy, science, history, political economy, poetry and art, and what is even more notable, a rare collection of fine paintings and other art products, which is said to constitute one of the finest art galleries in America or Europe. The collection represents about four hundred fine paintings by the old masters and modern American and European artists gathered in from the fine galleries of England, France, Italy, Germany and Spain, and from many of the galleries of this country. In addition to these he has about one hundred and twenty-five large paintings in the public library and over one hundred unhung.

"This sumptuous art gallery is also enriched by a large assortment of the finest Chinese, Persian, Japanese and Corean pottery and porcelain, and one of jades that stands ahead of any known collection in beauty of form and color. He has in addition a magnificent assemblage of carved hard stones of most beautiful color and form, together with a large number of gems and precious stones and splendid crystals, an extensive and superior lot of ancient sunspot bronzes, mostly from China but some from Japan, and the finest aggregation of ancient glass to be found in any museum or collection. The gallery is open every week-day to the public without any charges for entrance fees or catalogues. It consists of ten rooms adjacent to his residence, and he has recently, during the current year (1913), begun the erection of a twenty thousand dollar addition to it. In the gallery at the public library he has a large and valuable collection of porcelains and other works of art in addition to the paintings he has there, and in the museum of the Academy of Science he has a fine selection of ancient art work, pottery, porcelain, ancient glass, Greek and Persian vases, and a magnificent case of ancient bronzes. These two rooms are each one hundred and forty feet long."

The gift of his noted collection to Minneapolis made this city one of the art centers of the country. In this connection one of the local papers wrote: "The gift of T. B. Walker to Minneapolis of his world-famed gallery of paintings and his collection of bronzes, ancient jewels, jade and great variety of art specimens of the ancient and modern times, is expected to make Minneapolis one of the art centers of the nation. Mr. Walker not only gave the city this large collection, valued at many millions of dollars, but also gave a large tract of land, part of the old Lowry homestead, as a site for a public library which will house the collection. The only other gift to the city comparable to the Walker donation was the establishment of the William Hood Dunwoody Institute by the late William H. Dunwoody. It is said that no city in America has ever been presented with a more notable collection of art objects. The site on which the art gallery is to be placed is to be known as Walker terrace. A commission of five persons to be appointed by the library board will have charge of the property. The collection represents a lifetime of selection. Deeds to the collection and to the three and a half acres of the Lowry homestead including all of the land except that portion on which the old Lowry home stands, were presented to the library board when Mr. Walker announced his donation on October 12, 1918. It had been Mr. Walker's desire for many years that the collection be presented to the city, so that future generations might have the benefit as well as the present. The University of California at Berkeley for a long time urged Mr. Walker to present the collection to that institution, and the University



promised to erect a magnificent building for the valued art works. Although Mr. Walker has large holdings in that state and is interested in the development of California, he finally decided that Minneapolis, his home and the place where he brought up his children, should benefit by the collection. For many years Mr. Walker has taken a keen interest in library work in Minneapolis. He has been a member of the library board for many years, and a large number of paintings from his collection have been on exhibition at the public library.

"The collection, while noted especially for its paintings—some of them among the finest examples of art in the world—consists also of Greek vases and property, Greek glass, old Persian ware, Greek Tanagras, Chinese idols, polished pearl clam shells, lamps, bronze, instruments, ancient coins, agates, minerals, shells from the southern seas, and other objects of interest to collectors. In the collection of canvases are some of the finest Rembrandts in the world. 'The Erring Woman Before Christ,' from the collection of the Duke of Marlborough, has been pronounced one of the most important works in the life of that famous artist. There are nine other examples of this artist's work. From the early Renaissance period down to the present, works from practically all of the noted artists have been gathered. There are works by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Hals, Breton, Troyon, Dupre, Van Marcke, Andrea del Sarto, Corot, Claude Lorraine, Jacques, Rousseau, Bouguereau, Schryer, Innes, Turner, and scores of others of equal fame. Famous women of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are shown in paintings by the masters.

"To preserve the history of the Indians in art, Mr. Walker collected one hundred and three portraits of notable Indian chiefs, medicine men and warriors, and twenty-four portraits of renowned Indian fighters, scouts and guides. The 'Hall of Beautiful Jade' is one of the notable collections which will come to Minneapolis through the gift. There are thirteen large cabinets filled with sculptured jade stone, crystal, rose, blue and other varieties of quartz, amethyst, chalcedony, lapis-lazuli, malachite, carnelian and other varieties of agate and amber, all deftly carved by Chinese artisans.

"One of the finest collections of its kind in the world is the Chinese pottery with examples from the Han dynasty, 201 B. C., down through the ages. The old Persian ware, old wedgwood, carved ivories, bronzes, have all won fame for Mr. Walker. On April 1, 1919, citizens of Minneapolis gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Walker at the Hotel Radisson at which the city publicly thanked him for his splendid donation. Each speaker complimented Mr. Walker for this thoughtfulness and civic spirit. At this dinner Dr. Marion L. Burton, at that time president of the University of Minnesota, said that nothing means more to the coming generation of the city than the acceptance of the gift.

"Several years before the library board was organized Mr. Walker constructed an art building at Hennepin avenue and Eighth street on the site where stands the present State theatre building. Works were added to the house for forty years. Commenting on the donation of this gift to the city, John R. Vanderlip, president of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, said: 'That the project which Mr. Walker has through all of these years planned and has now made known, may attain the splendid results which he has visioned, and may prove to be one of those benefactions which will justly provoke enduring gratitude and will keep his name in honored remembrance, is a consummation devoutly to be wished and one for which all connected with the Institute of Arts sincerely hope.' Joseph Chapman, a member of the special committee of the Better Minneapolis committee, said that the action of the Walker art gift is an important step in the development of Minneapolis. 'People throughout the country would have thought that we were a mighty queer city had the collection not been accepted,' Mr. Chapman said. 'It is a gain for every class of people—something that will help in an educational way for all. The collection will make Minneapolis a better city.' E. C. Gale, member of the library board and art patron, said that the action of the council 'practically assures' the city of the Walker gift. 'It is one of the best things that has happened in Minneapolis for some time, and will prove a great benefit to future generations.'"

Under the caption "Council's Acceptance Comes Five Years After Offer was Announced" one of the local papers wrote in part: "The art collection of T. B. Walker is saved for the city of Minneapolis. Funds will be made available for the erection of a four hundred thousand dollar building on Lowry Hill to house this collection as a result of action taken by the city council in authorizing the sale of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds for the library-art gallery project.

The resolution provides that of this bond issue one hundred thousand dollars shall be used to provide an addition to the main library building and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be applied to the cost of building the art gallery. \* \* \* It is understood that the plans for the building have already been prepared at Mr. Walker's expense. The site of the art gallery is adjacent to Mr. Walker's home and is directly opposite St. Mark's church. This site also has been donated to the city by Mr. Walker."

From the character of his chief business operations Mr. Walker has naturally given much thought, attention and study to the forestry question, and he has so posted himself with reference to it that he is better prepared to discuss it intelligently than almost any other man in the country. He is now deeply and practically interested in the conservation of the forests we have left, and his extensive experience in the lumber trade, together with his judicious study of the subject, has given him a grasp of it that no other man possesses. On this subject he has delivered a considerable number of fine addresses and written many articles for publication in the press and in pamphlet form. In these he has set forth the only plan of conservation that is intended or expressed as a complete one. And his plan will undoubtedly prove successful if public sentiment and legislative enactments by the government and the timber states back it up. He is striving earnestly to get it adopted and put in practical operation, and seeking to induce the authorities who are desirous of intelligent conservation to join him in the movement.

Mr. Walker has also, for many years, been actively, intelligently and effectively engaged in helping to promote agencies for the moral uplifting of the American people. He has been deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association in Minneapolis, at the State University and throughout this state; and for years he has been the northwestern member of the national committee of that organization, which is one of the most important and useful committees in the country. He is also ardently and serviceably energetic in church work, especially in connection with the Methodist sect or denomination. For a number of years he has been the president of the Methodist Church Extension and Social Union of Minneapolis, and through the agency and helpfulness of this organization, and very largely by reason of his work and contributions, Methodist churches in Minneapolis, particularly those of the common people, are better established, freer from debt and more prosperous generally than those in any other city in America.

Mr. Walker has moral endowments as well as mental power of a high order. The best principles of integrity and honor govern him in all his transactions, and his word has ever been as good as his bond. He has a clear head and a strong mind, and these have been cultivated throughout his long career by reading, study and observation, and by constant intercourse with many of the best citizens of his state and other localities, all of whom he numbers among his friends. In the interesting and domestic character of husband and father he is particularly amiable, enjoying the unbounded affection of his family, and as a man he is just, generous and upright, ever eager to promote the welfare of his fellowmen without challenging constant laudation by obtrusive benefits. In manner he is cultured and refined, and is of a genial and sympathetic nature; and as a Christian he lives a life full of good works and well worthy of general emulation. His whole life, domestic and commercial, is marked by fixed principles of purity and benevolence.

On December 19, 1863, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Harriet G. Hulet, a daughter of Fletcher Hulet. They have five sons and one daughter living. The living sons are Gilbert M., Fletcher L., Willis J., Clinton L. and Archie D. They are all associated with their father in his lumber interests. The daughter living is Julia, the wife of Ernest F. Smith, who has four children. The son who died was Leon B., who passed away in 1887, and the daughter who is dead was Harriet, who was the wife of Rev. Frederick O. Holman, pastor of Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Her death occurred in 1904.

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#### MRS. THOMAS B. WALKER.

Mrs. Thomas B. Walker was born in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, on September 10, 1841, and is a daughter of Fletcher and Fannie (Granger) Hulet, who were natives of Massachusetts and descended from good old English stock. Her paternal grandfather, John Hulet, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and





MRS. THOMAS B. WALKER





fought in the battle of Bunker Hill; and his father, also named John Hulet, was a zealous patron of Methodism and is said to have built the first Methodist Episcopal church edifice erected in Massachusetts.

When Harriet Granger Hulet (now Mrs. Walker) was six years old, her parents moved to Berea, Ohio, in order to secure for their children the educational advantages offered by Baldwin University. There their daughter Harriet grew to womanhood, remaining in her father's household until her marriage, and cultivating her natural gifts for vocal and instrumental music and her love of languages, through which she became mistress of the Latin, the Greek and the German tongues. She was also a frequent contributor to periodicals, and her early ambition was to write a famous book. Her ambition in this direction has never been realized, but her literary tastes and ability have found vital and fruitful expression in lectures and addresses in behalf of her numerous philanthropies.

In 1856 Miss Hulet became acquainted with Mr. Walker. They were in school together, and later, when Mr. Walker was employed as traveling salesman, the daughter was her father's bookkeeper and secretary, and so there was ample opportunity for frequent and continued intercourse between the young couple. Their acquaintance ripened into a more tender feeling, and on November 19, 1863, after an engagement lasting five years, they were married in her home city of Berea, Ohio. Mr. Walker then came on to St. Anthony and prepared the way for establishing a home here, after which he sent for his bride. Six years later he built a new residence in Minneapolis, at Ninth street and First avenue South, which was then so far up and out of town that he felt obliged to keep a horse for transportation between the city and his home.

During the first twelve years of her married life Mrs. Walker devoted her energies to her growing family and gave little time to any work outside her home. Her husband was engaged in surveying for the government and the new railroads planned for this region, and was absent from home for months at a time. Their means were limited, too, and the letters that passed between them reached their destinations with difficulty. In addition to her burdens, of privations and responsibilities, the constant danger of Indian outbreaks in the region where her husband was working gave Mrs. Walker a heavy and continual weight of uneasiness to bear. But she accepted her lot with fortitude and cheerfulness, and performed her every duty with fidelity.

About the end of the period mentioned above, Mrs. Walker began to observe closely the condition of the poor and the oppressed, and to engage in active work for their relief and betterment. Since then her philanthropies have been so numerous, far-reaching and voluminous, that only a brief summary of them can be given here. She has founded benevolent and helpful institutions and established them on permanent bases, investing considerable sums of money in their maintenance and development. These institutions annually give succor in sickness and misfortune to hundreds of men, women and children, and do it in the quiet and unostentatious way which true benevolence always seeks to follow.

Mrs. Walker was a member of the first organization of the Women's Christian Association of Minneapolis, which at the time of its inception was given the care of all the poor of the community. A few years later she joined with other ladies in organizing and managing the Sisterhood of Bethany, an association for the care of erring women and their infant children, which has become a wonderful power for good throughout the whole northwest. She has served as its secretary or president since its organization forty-four years ago. Out of this institution grew the Northwestern Hospital Association, which was organized to care for the worthy poor who are ill. Mrs. Walker has been its president from the beginning of its history. The association began operations without a dollar in cash or credit. Its hospital was started in a poorly furnished house, and its facilities were meager, primitive and of very limited utility. Today this hospital is fully equipped and skillfully conducted, it has capacity for one hundred patients and carries on a training school for nurses with thirty pupils. The buildings are now free of debt and the association has an endowment fund of forty thousand dollars. Since 1901 the hospital has been open for men as well as women. The success and growth of this institution alone is sufficient to fix Mrs. Walker's fame as a lady of great business ability and strong devotion to the service of her fellow beings who are in need.

Other philanthropies with which this noble woman has been actively connected are the Woman's Christian Union, the Newsboys' Home, the Kindergarten Associa-

tion and the Children's Home, the last named being an outgrowth of the Sisterhood of Bethany. In her temperance work she conducted meetings in her church and published the data she gathered in tracts. This and her lecture on the Keeley cure for inebriates, which she read at the World's Temperance conference at the Columbian Exposition, have been widely copied and distributed in this country and many others. Her philanthropic work is done systematically. She has regular office hours and employs a stenographer to assist her.

One of the most beneficial results of Mrs. Walker's great public spirit and intense devotion to the wants of the needy, especially of her own sex, is the establishment of police matronship in connection with the city government of Minneapolis. Through investigations in the eastern cities she became fully convinced years ago that all women prisoners in the custody of the police ought to be under the care of a woman. Great opposition was encountered to the movement for this beneficent reform when she started it, but she was not to be called off or frowned down, either by the police authorities or by other Christian workers who did not approve of the suggestion. She kept warm in the pursuit of her purpose, and through her persistent and well directed efforts the office was established. The police could not but know her singleness of desire and loftiness of aim in the matter, for she had long been on call at their headquarters at any time of the day or night for the assistance of young women and girls.

In emergencies, Mrs. Walker acts promptly and wisely. When the terrible cyclone swept over Sauk Rapids with such disastrous results and so much loss of life, she received notice from the mayor's office at ten o'clock one morning that there was urgent need of more nurses in the stricken territory. At three o'clock that afternoon she went to the front with twelve nurses, all but one or two from the training school of the Northwestern Hospital. She remained at the place of the dreadful visitation two weeks, taking charge of one of the hospitals, and several of the nurses remained two and some three months, doing all they could to relieve the suffering.

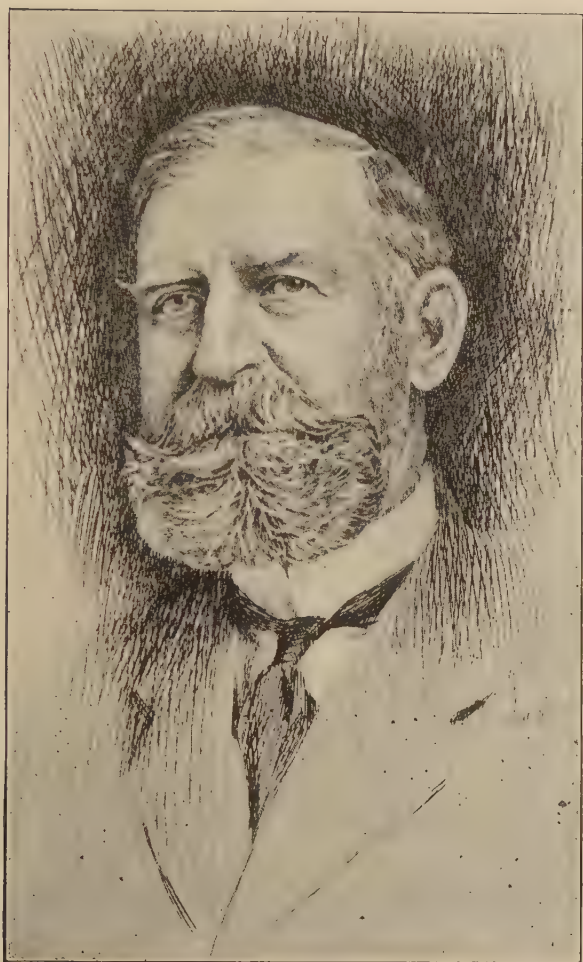
It is not to be supposed that because of this generous lady's attention to outsiders who have needed her help she has neglected her home or its duties. She has been a close and sympathetic companion of her husband in all his undertakings, and she reared her eight children to honorable manhood and womanhood. In fact, if her work outside of her own household has had any effect on her conduct within it, it has only intensified her devotion to her home and its duties and made her more zealous and diligent in attending to their requirements. She has given Minneapolis one of the noblest and loftiest examples of Christian womanhood and motherhood it has ever had, and in all sections of the city "her works praise her in the gates."

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#### THOMAS HENRY SHEVLIN.

Thomas Henry Shevlin, a man of dynamic power in the accomplishment of his purposes—and those purposes were ever of a character that contributed to the progress and upbuilding of the sections of the country in which he labored—became actively identified with the interests of Minneapolis in 1886 and through the remaining period until his death in 1912 was an outstanding figure here in connection with the lumber trade and many other interests. He was born January 3, 1852, in Albany, New York, a son of John and Matilda (Leonard) Shevlin, both of Irish lineage. When but fifteen years of age, having attended the public schools up to that time, he entered the employ of John McGraw & Company, lumber dealers of Albany, with whom he remained for ten years, having charge at different periods, of the lumber interests of the firm in Albany and Tonawanda, New York, and in Bay City, Michigan. In 1879 he went to Muskegon, Michigan, where in various capacities he represented T. W. Harvey, a prominent lumber dealer of Chicago. In 1880 he entered into partnership with Stephen C. Hall of Muskegon and in 1882, with the organization of the Stephen C. Hall Lumber Company, he became treasurer and general manager. Up to that time they had been engaged in the purchase of logs, timber and timber lands and incidentally in the manufacture of lumber. After the organization of the company they increased their operations as lumber manufacturers and such was the growth of the business that within two years they established





THOMAS H. SHEVLIN





a branch company in Minneapolis under the name of the North Star Lumber Company. Another two-year period passed and Mr. Shevlin took up his abode in this city in 1886, organizing the Hall & Ducey Lumber Company, in which he was associated with P. A. Ducey, S. C. Hall and H. C. Clarke. When Mr. Ducey withdrew from the firm the business was reorganized under the style of the Hall & Shevlin Lumber Company and so continued until after the death of Mr. Hall in 1889 and the acquirement of an interest in the business by Elbert L. Carpenter in 1892, when the company became known as the Shevlin-Carpenter Company.

Mr. Shevlin was long the guiding spirit in this business. He early recognized the fact that the timber supply of Michigan would become exhausted and began looking elsewhere for investments in white pine woods. His judgment concerning timber values was almost unerring and his splendid powers of organization constituted a strong element in the constant growth and development of the business. He was constantly extending his activities. In 1895, associated with J. Neils of Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, he organized the J. Neils Lumber Company, owning a mill with a capacity of fifteen million feet of lumber annually, while in 1900 the company built a band and band re-saw mill at Cass Lake, Minnesota, increasing the output of the two mills to fifty million feet annually. In 1896 Mr. Shevlin, in company with Frank P. Hixon of La Crosse, Wisconsin, bought a large amount of timber on the Red Lake Indian reservation, tributary to Clearwater river, and organized the St. Hilaire Lumber Company, which built a sawmill with a capacity of forty million feet annually. A year later this company bought the sawmill and logs of the Red River Lumber Company at Crookston, Minnesota, and all of its tributary timber holdings. The Crookston Lumber Company was then organized with Mr. Shevlin as president and its annual productive capacity amounted to forty million feet. In the winter of 1902-3 the Crookston Lumber Company, which resulted from the consolidation of the St. Hilaire and the old Crookston companies, built a large mill at Bemidji, with a capacity of seventy million feet of lumber annually and built a logging spur twelve miles in length, penetrating to the east of Red Lake and connecting with the Minnesota and International Railway at Hovey Junction, thus securing direct rail transportation from the timber to the mill and making available a large body of timber hitherto difficult of access. At the time of Mr. Shevlin's death the Crookston Lumber Company owned, tributary to its various plants, approximately four hundred million feet of stumpage, with general offices and headquarters at Bemidji. A number of retail yards were established under the name of the St. Hilaire Retail Lumber Company and constantly the business was developed and increased, operations being extended into the south by the purchase of a large interest in the Winn Parish Lumber Company, owning approximately one billion feet of virgin pine in Louisiana and engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Pyburn, that state. To the Pacific coast Mr. Shevlin also extended his operations, personally purchasing large timber holdings in British Columbia, and in the fall of 1903 he and his associates organized the Shevlin-Clarke Company, Limited, in the province of Ontario, and bought timber berths from the Canadian government aggregating two hundred and twenty-five million feet of pine stumpage. In the same year the Rainy River Lumber Company, Limited, was organized by Mr. Shevlin and purchased a large amount of timber from the Canadian government, while in the winter of 1903-4, at Rainy River, Ontario, was erected one of the most complete sawmill plants in the world, with an annual capacity of seventy million feet of lumber. The lumber companies in which Mr. Shevlin was interested at the time of his death had an annual output of more than three hundred million feet. This indicates something of the magnitude of his operations, his splendid powers as an organizer and his notable executive ability. Determination, forcefulness and broad vision made him a dynamic power in business circles and his efforts were a most potent element in the utilization of the natural resources and the development of not only the west but of various other sections of the country.

On the 8th of February, 1882, Mr. Shevlin married Miss Alice A. Hall and they became parents of three children: Thomas Leonard, the father's successor in business who died December 29, 1915, more complete mention of whom is made on another page of this work; Florence, the wife of D. D. Tenney; and Helen, wife of George C. Beckwith. The death of Mr. Shevlin occurred at Pasadena, California, January 15, 1912, and was the occasion of deepest regret not only throughout Minneapolis but wherever he was known. He had long played an important part, not only in the material development and upbuilding of the city and state but in the

advancement of all that pertained to public welfare. He never lightly regarded the duties of citizenship but fully met every obligation that devolved upon him in public connections. He voted with the republican party and was the Minnesota member of the republican national committee from 1900 until 1904. He was also a delegate to the reciprocity convention which met in Washington, D. C., but he would never accept offices of a political character, feeling that he could do better service to his country as a private citizen through the conduct of his mammoth business affairs. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he had membership in the Minnesota, Minneapolis, Commercial, Minnetonka Yacht, and Automobile Clubs and other clubs of this city, also the Union League Clubs of New York and Chicago, the Manitoba Club of Winnipeg and other organizations in different sections of the country. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion and he made contribution of the Alice Shevlin Hall to the University of Minnesota and also five ten-thousand-dollar scholarships. Life was to him purposeful and its opportunities a call to action. He never hesitated when a chance came to enlarge the scope of his labors and thus into many sections of the country he extended his efforts, building for present greatness and for future development, his labors being at all times directed not only by the desire for legitimate gain but by the wish conscientiously to use his talents for the benefit and welfare of his fellowmen.

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#### THOMAS LEONARD SHEVLIN.

Thomas Leonard Shevlin was an American lumberman and athlete, born in Muskegon, Michigan, March 1, 1883, son of Thomas Henry and Alice (Hall) Shevlin. He died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 29, 1915. On both sides of his family he was of Irish ancestry. His father was a native of New York state, but recognizing the opportunities offered by the middle west, moved to Chicago, Illinois, in 1879, and later to Minneapolis, where as a member of the firm of Hall & Shevlin Company—afterward the Shevlin-Carpenter Company—he began the erection of the largest sawmill in Minneapolis and laid the foundation for activities and enterprises the successful operation of which made him one of the most conspicuous figures in his line of business in the west.

Thomas L. Shevlin was sent to the Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, where he prepared for Yale College. Here he excelled in athletics and at the same time received excellent marks in his studies. He established a record by throwing a twelve-pound hammer one hundred and eighty-nine feet and was known as the strongest boy in the school. After four years spent in the Hill School he entered Yale College as a freshman. His reputation as an athlete had preceded him, and from the beginning of his notable Yale career he attracted attention on account of his fine record in athletic work and sports. In three years he was known as "Tom" Shevlin, all-around champion, and probably best deserved the title of Yale's greatest all-around athlete. He won his "Y" on three teams—track, football and baseball. Only one other man in the history of Yale athletics has accomplished that feat. He played on the football eleven for four consecutive years, for three years being picked as all-American end, and in his senior year was its captain. During his college career Yale defeated Princeton University three times and Harvard University four times. He was known as a champion wherever football was played.

Every fall, after his graduation, he was accustomed to return to Yale just before the championship games with Princeton and Harvard to assist in coaching the team. Twice he responded to emergency calls to be head coach and produced teams which defeated Princeton, accomplishing marvels by a combination of ability, boundless energy, and sheer force of magnetic personality. At the time of his death Mr. Walter Camp, the noted Yale football authority, paid him the following tribute:

"A sportsman, a leader, a friend, always at the front with a dominant personality that compels attention and success. Into life as into football, he carried that personality and it stood him in good stead. He never faltered, but went straight ahead with vigor that was compelling and yet with a sound judgment that brought its reward. Yale will miss him, football and sport will miss him, but above all a host of friends will feel a deep sense of personal loss that nothing can replace."

Upon leaving Yale in 1906, Mr. Shevlin spent the following year on the Pacific coast, with the head timber man of his father's companies, who had been their tim-





THOMAS L. SHEVLIN





ber expert. He lived in the woods and spent his time looking over tracts of timber in the United States and Canada, as well as inspecting practically all of the large lumber manufacturing plants in that part of the country. In this way he acquired a very extensive and preparative knowledge of lumber manufacturing in that locality. When he returned to his home he was made assistant manager of one of the Minnesota plants and at the start developed a great faculty for the absorption of details of operation, which, combined with his tremendous energy and desire to accomplish, soon gained for him the confidence of his father and his father's associates in the management of their extensive interests. From time to time Mr. Shevlin was entrusted with the management of other business concerns until at the time of his father's death (January 15, 1912) he was president of all the Shevlin companies. These included the Shevlin, Carpenter & Clarke Company, the Crookston Lumber Company, the Libby Lumber Company, the Shevlin-Clarke Company, Ltd.; the Land & Log Company, Ltd.; and many other business enterprises of great importance. Known throughout the east as one of the greatest of American athletes, Mr. Shevlin, in an incredibly short time, became as well known in the west for his remarkable business aptitude. In the four years he was at the head of the companies representing the Shevlin interests, he displayed the most unusual ability for executive management, while his grasp of great affairs, his handling of men, and his contagious enthusiasm for work made themselves felt by all who worked about him. He had inherited his father's gift of organization; he had vast determination and indomitable energy and in a few years undoubtedly would have become one of the greatest figures in the financial and industrial world.

Mr. Shevlin had a wonderful personality about his business. He was democratic to the last degree and it is common talk in lumber circles in this part of the country that any lumberjack would quit his job with another company if he knew there was a job for him in any of the Shevlin camps. Mr. Shevlin was a pioneer of this part of the country in logging with machinery. After giving the matter a little study, he started out by ordering a large quantity of machinery to revolutionize logging methods. He met with a good deal of opposition at first, but when he personally went on the job and told those under him that he had made a big investment which he proposed to make successful, opposition ceased and the results were beyond his expectations. There was nothing that so annoyed Mr. Shevlin as "disorganization." Everything about the business might be going wrong and he would pass it off without any worry, but the knowledge that one department head was not working harmoniously with another or that some foreman was not in harmony with his superior was something he could not tolerate. However, he did not believe in discharging a man for this failing. His method was to transfer the individual to some other department to see if he could not be made to work harmoniously. In some instances he would transfer a man four or five times before his patience would become sufficiently exhausted to permit the man to be discharged. He always prided himself upon the harmony of his organization.

Mr. Shevlin's character and business achievements can be best summed up in the resolutions which were passed by all of the stockholders and directors of the various companies of which he was the directing head. These resolutions are as follows:

"Thomas Leonard Shevlin, president of this corporation since October 1, 1911, died at his home in Minneapolis, Minnesota, age thirty-two years, on the 29th day of December, 1915. Through his passing his associates have lost a cherished friend. His leadership abounded in wisdom, enthusiasm and energy, which inspired cooperation and confidence, and the result was an organization devoted, loyal and competent.

"He brought to his business the same forceful, manly qualities which he exemplified so notably on the football field, and nature endowed him, in addition, with the rare business qualities of judgment and foresight. Had he lived he would surely have taken rank with the foremost captains of industry of his generation.

"He not only administered and developed the large enterprises inaugurated by his father, but founded and established on a sound basis, others of equal magnitude and importance.

"He was taken in the full vigor of his young manhood while he was filled with the great joy of accomplishment, but the enterprises of which he was the head must go forward, both the new ones which are now budding with great promise, as well as the older ones which have reached the flower of development.

"His fellow officers and stockholders in meeting assembled, desire to express and record their deep sense of personal loss and grief at his untimely death, and to testify to their high appreciation of his worth, character and ability."

Mr. Shevlin was liberal-minded and generous-hearted. While in college he gave away hundreds of dollars to his poorer classmates, but his charities were always anonymous. He was devoted to the success of his companies and had the rare business foresight to capitalize his brains and earning capacity by obtaining life insurance policies amounting to one million five hundred thousand dollars in favor of his business partners identified with The Shevlin Company and The Shevlin-Hixon Company. Mr. Shevlin was succeeded as president of The Shevlin Company by Mr. Elbert L. Carpenter, formerly vice president, who also became president of the subsidiary corporations in which he was interested; and Mr. F. P. Hixon succeeded to the presidency of the remaining companies in which he was interested and Mr. Carpenter was not interested. Mr. Shevlin was a member of the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette clubs of Minneapolis; Town and Country Club of St. Paul; the Chicago Club, the New York Athletic Club and the Yale Club of New York.

On February 1, 1909, Mr. Shevlin was married in Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Elizabeth B. Sherley, a famous Louisville beauty. There are two children: Betty Brite Shevlin, born in January, 1911; and Thomas Henry Shevlin, born in 1913.

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#### CAVOUR S. LANGDON.

Cavour S. Langdon was born in New Haven, Addison county, Vermont, September, 11, 1861. He comes of English ancestry and the family was established in the new world in early colonial days, among his ancestors being some who served in the Revolutionary war. His great-great-grandfather enlisted from Massachusetts in the struggle for independence and later moved to Vermont. Robert Bruce Langdon, father of Cavour S. Langdon, was born and reared in Vermont, although later he became prominently associated with railroad building in the Mississippi valley. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Cavour S. Langdon, son of Robert Bruce and Sarah (Smith) Langdon, pursued his education in the public schools of Minneapolis. When his course of study was completed he turned his attention to railroad construction work, which he took up at the age of seventeen years. He is now a vice president of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank, president of the Minneapolis Syndicate and a director of the Minneapolis Trust Company and of the Northwestern National Bank.

Mr. Langdon has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. He has for a number of years served on the Minneapolis school board and for a part of the time acted as its secretary. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his club memberships extend to the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette Clubs, while golf and hunting constitute his chief features of recreation.

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#### ROBERT BRUCE LANGDON.

High on the roll of those whose names appear conspicuously and honorably in connection with the industrial development of the west and the political history of Minnesota, appears that of Robert Bruce Langdon. A native of the Green Mountain state, he was born at New Haven, Vermont, November 24, 1826, and traced his ancestral line back to England, although it was in the formative period of American history that the progenitor of the family reached the new world. His great-grandfather held a captaincy in a Massachusetts regiment in the Revolutionary war and after the successful close of the conflict became a resident of Vermont, settling in the neighborhood of New Haven in Addison county, where several successive generations of the family have lived. There occurred the birth of Seth Langdon, the father of Robert Bruce Langdon, who after arriving at years of maturity wedded a Miss Squires, also a representative of one of the old families of that section.

Seth Langdon devoted his life to the occupation of farming and on the old homestead Robert B. Langdon was reared, early becoming familiar with the work of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He pursued his early education in the





CAVOUR S. LANGDON





district schools and afterward benefited by a short course in a good academy of New England. Naturally mechanical by nature and interested in activities of that character, in 1848 he became foreman of a construction company engaged in the building of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad in Vermont. After a brief period thus spent he left his native state and made his way westward as an employe of Selah Chamberlain, a railroad contractor, with whom he worked for a number of years in Ohio and Wisconsin. Actuated by a most laudable ambition, however, he at length engaged in business independently by taking a contract to fence the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to Minnesota Junction. This really constituted his initial step toward a most successful career as a contractor. He took up railroad construction work and in 1853 had charge of the building of a section of seventy-five miles of the Illinois Central Railroad, extending from Kankakee, Illinois, to Urbana, Ohio. Later he executed similar contracts for the Milwaukee & La Crosse and the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien roads and in 1858 it was under his direction that the first ground for a railroad was broken in Minnesota. A little later he went south to build the Mobile & Ohio Railroad but after devoting two years to this project was forced to abandon it because of the outbreak of the Civil war. He at once returned to the north and continued his operations as a railroad contractor, being associated at different times with D. M. Carpenter, D. C. Shepard and A. H. Linton. In partnership with these and others he built seven thousand miles of railroad in the states of Vermont, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Tennessee, Mississippi, Iowa, the Dakotas, Montana and the Northwest Territory in Canada. Not only was he widely known as one of the most prominent railroad builders of the country but he also became interested in the ownership of some of these lines, acquiring stock and also serving as a director of some of the most important railroad companies of the Northwest. He was likewise elected vice president and a director of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad and for a number of years was vice president of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad. Even this did not limit the field of his activities, for in 1866 he built the canal of the Minneapolis Milling Company and he was also the president of the company which built the Syndicate block and the Masonic Temple in Minneapolis. He served as one of the directors of the Twin City Stockyards at New Brighton and of the City Bank of Minneapolis and became a partner in the wholesale grocery house of George R. Newell & Company, while he also held interests in the Terminal Elevator Company and the Belt Railway, which connects the stockyards with the interurban system of railroads.

In 1859 Mr. Langdon was married to Miss Sarah Smith, a daughter of Dr. Horatio A. Smith of New Haven, Vermont. They established their home in Minneapolis in 1866, having resided through the three previous years in Mendota, Minnesota, after which Mr. Langdon continued to abide in Minneapolis until called to his final rest. He was an Episcopalian in religious faith, belonging to St. Mark's church. To him and his wife were born three children: Cavour S.; Martha A., now Mrs. H. C. Triesdale; and Caroline B., now Mrs. W. F. Brooks, all residents of Minneapolis, the son being mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Langdon always voted with the republican party from its organization and his opinions for many years carried weight not only in local but in state and national councils. In 1872 he was elected a member of the state senate and by reelection was continued in the upper house of the general assembly until 1878. Then after an interval of two years he was again returned to the senate and served until 1885. Once more in 1888 he was nominated by his party for the office but was defeated by the democratic candidate, owing to the Farmers' Alliance landslide. His prominence and popularity in party ranks was indicated in the fact that he never had an opponent for any nomination that he received, being always the unanimous choice of the nominating convention and on each occasion his nomination came to him unsolicited. He was many times a delegate to the state conventions of his party and three times represented Minnesota in the national conventions, attending in Cincinnati in 1876, in Chicago in 1884 and in Chicago in 1888. His senatorial record was one characterized by most valuable service and the highest ideals of statecraft. In this connection a contemporary biographer has said: "No man in his community ever took a more active, intelligent and serviceable interest in the affairs of his locality than did Mr. Langdon. In the molding of the destinies of Minneapolis and the state of Minnesota during the active years of his life, his influence was widespread and potential. He also had an extensive acquaintance with men of national

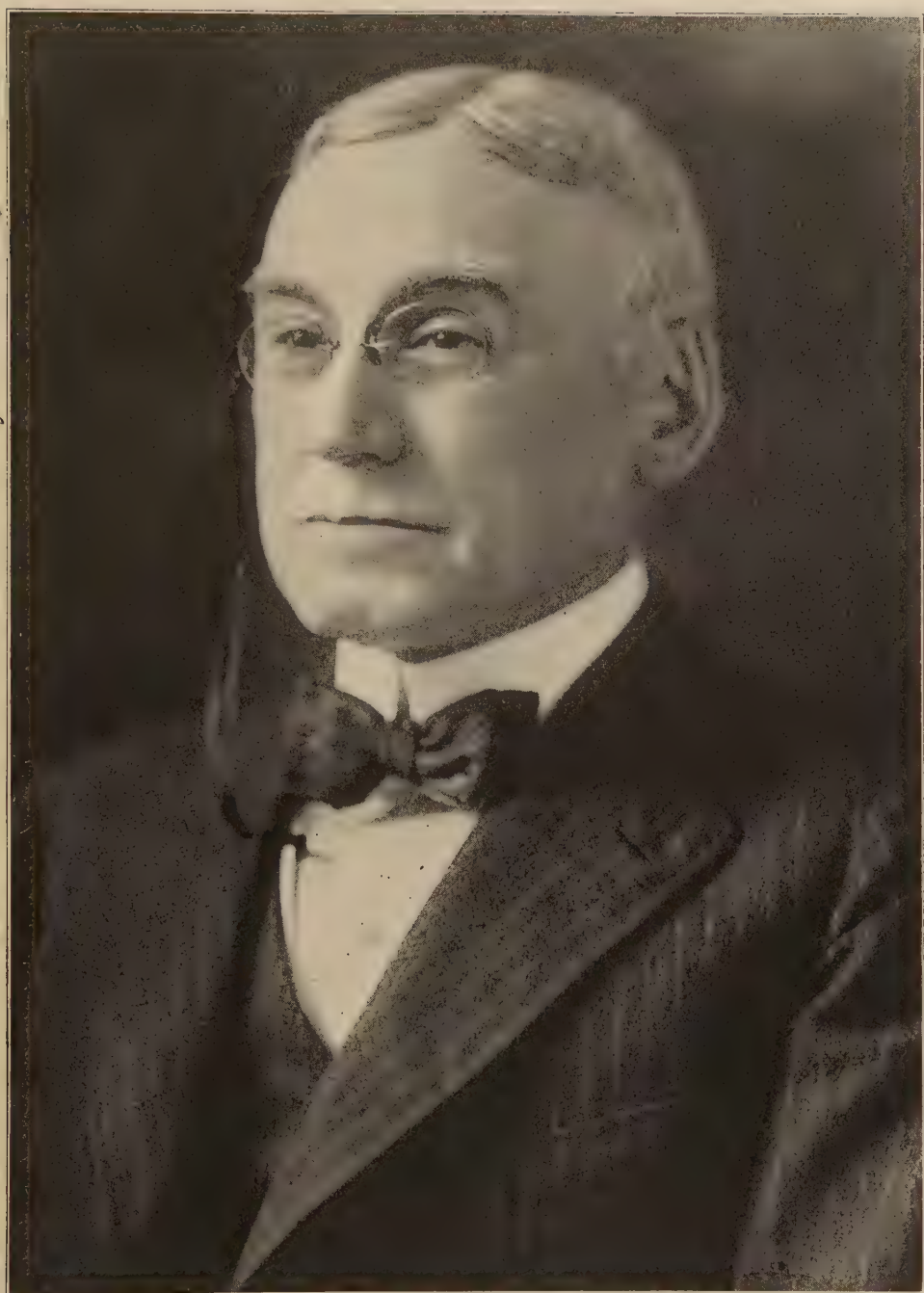
reputation and influence throughout the country, and this he made serviceable to his city and state whenever he could do so. It was largely through his persuasive power and country-wide acquaintance with the leaders of political thought in his party that Minneapolis was selected as the meeting place of the republican national convention in 1892, and he was a member of the general committee on arrangements for it and chairman of two of its most important subcommittees, chosen because of his great business ability and personal strength in his community and elsewhere. Mr. Langdon was a gentleman whose counsel was eagerly sought by various corporations and large institutions, not only in Minnesota, but throughout the Northwest, his reputation as a financier and a man of fine business capacity being high and widespread. And his sterling traits of character made him a strong man in every field of endeavor with which he was ever connected. But his numerous and very exacting business undertakings did not wean him from the studious habits formed in his boyhood and youth, and he possessed a vast fund of general information gathered by reading, observation and reflection. Few men were equal to him as a conversationalist on so many and such varied topics of human interest and discussion." He possessed a genial nature, a kindly spirit and a most charitable and benevolent disposition. He gave generously to organized institutions for benevolent work and also to individual cases but his charity was ever of a most unostentatious character. He passed away on the 24th of July, 1895, and from one end of the country to the other, wherever he was known, deep sorrow was felt when the news of his demise was received. He was honored by two towns, Langdon, North Dakota, and Langdon, Minnesota, being named for him and this was but indicative of the high position to which he had attained in business circles and as a statesman. One who knew him well for many years said of him: "He was one of the noblest of God's creations—an honest man in every sense. His word was always as good as his bond, whether in business, friendship or politics. He was a man who delighted in serving his friends, who never lost an opportunity to reciprocate the slightest favors or courtesies, and his loyalty to friendships and business associates was a matter of universal comment among all who knew him." While he won notable success in business, while he gained a point of leadership in politics, it was the nobility of his character that left an indelible impress upon the minds and hearts of all with whom he came into contact.

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#### JOSIAH B. HUDSON.

Josiah B. Hudson was born in Greenfield, Ohio, August 1, 1850, son of James D. and Mary (Bell) Hudson. James D. Hudson was a Virginian, of English ancestry, while his wife was a native of Ohio, of Scotch-Irish descent. J. B. Hudson attended school continuously until he was twelve years of age. At that time the Civil war was distracting the country and financial conditions were stringent, so, although he was a mere boy, it became necessary for him to start out to work. Accordingly, he secured a position as a clerk and was so employed for six years, but during that time he was able to study intermittently and thus supplement his early education. When he reached his eighteenth birthday he was clerking in a jewelry store. In 1876 he started a small store of his own in Washington Court House, Ohio, which he continued for ten years before coming to Minneapolis in 1886. Here he opened a store in the Nicollet House block at No. 230 Nicollet avenue, his premises consisting of a single room, eighteen by twenty-two feet. His business prospered, however, and he moved into much larger quarters in the old Syndicate building. The business continued to grow, so in 1905 he incorporated it under the name of J. B. Hudson & Son, becoming president of the new firm. His son, Walter G. Hudson, is vice president. In 1920 they moved into their present location at No. 33-35 South Seventh street, where they have a truly magnificent establishment. The firm holds the honor of conducting the finest jewelry house in the Northwest and one of the best in the whole United States.

Mr. Hudson was married in Portsmouth, Ohio, to Mary Emma Gibbs, daughter of Dr. George Gibbs. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have two children, a son and a daughter: Walter Gibbs Hudson, who is vice president of the J. B. Hudson & Son corporation and treasurer of the Van Dusen-Harrington Company; and Bertha, who is now Mrs. Archie D. Walker of Minneapolis.



JOSIAH B. HUDSON





In the Masonic order Mr. Hudson has reached the thirty-second degree. He became a Scottish Rite Mason in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was one of the first class of Masons inducted into the Syrian Temple Shrine of that city. He is now affiliated with Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., Minneapolis Consistory, and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a Shriner since 1884, is past potentate of Zuhrah Temple, and one of the oldest members of that body in America. Moreover, he is one of the few men in the United States who belongs to both the northern and southern jurisdictions in Masonry. His clubs are the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Lafayette and Automobile Clubs of this city.

Mr. Hudson is a staunch republican and in his younger days in Ohio took quite an active part in politics. At one time he was a member of a committee on which Harry M. Daugherty, now attorney general of the United States, was serving, and the friendship then formed between the two men has continued with undiminished warmth to the present day. Since leaving his native state, however, Mr. Hudson has not been an active participant in public affairs, nor has he cherished any pet hobbies nor recreations outside of his business interests, with the exception of an occasional game of golf. To him his business has always been a pleasure and a source of recreation, as well as his means of livelihood. To spend a little time in his establishment so beautifully and perfectly appointed in the minutest detail, knowing that this store has grown from the most modest of beginnings, is to realize that Mr. Hudson's heart, as well as his mind, has been in his work all of his life. This is undoubtedly the secret of his success. It should be added that his winning personality has been a strong factor in promoting his commercial progress. Unconsciously he makes friends and his friends are many. It is needless to comment upon Mr. Hudson's business ability. Every prominent man in Minneapolis recognizes his worth, while his unrivaled jewelry house is a tangible evidence of his superior, constructive work as a merchant.

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#### PALMER B. RASMUSSEN.

Sweden has furnished the United States many representative citizens and among these is Palmer B. Rasmussen, who is engaged in the practice of law in Minneapolis. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and the success he has achieved shows what can be accomplished when laudable ambition, staunch determination and integrity lead the way. Mr. Rasmussen was born in Sweden, on the 13th of November, 1888.

In the pursuit of his education Palmer B. Rasmussen attended the public schools of his native country and for seven years served in the Swedish army. Then for two years he was a member of the police force, becoming a lieutenant of the reserves. In 1914 he came to America, arriving in New York city on the 27th of March. He had heard of the many opportunities to be found in this country and he came here strongly determined to make his mark in the world. He worked at any job that he could find and subsequently went to Chicago, and while there assisted in planting flowers in Garfield park, one of the show places of that city. He worked on many farms throughout the Northwest and took up a homestead in Montana. He was quite successful in that venture and saved enough money to come to Minneapolis. His idea in coming to this city was to attend college. He met with misfortune on arriving here, however, being robbed of his hard-earned savings, and so he returned to farming for the summer. The following winter he came again to Minneapolis and took a course in the Humboldt Business College. Upon the completion of the course he accepted a position in the First National Bank and began the study of law, attending night school for four years. Since coming to the United States, Mr. Rasmussen had spent his spare time in reading and studying the English language. His business career was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war and he immediately put all personal interests aside and enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Infantry, Ninety-seventh Division. This regiment was sent into New Mexico, and Mr. Rasmussen was in active service four months. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Minneapolis and resumed his position with the First National Bank. Subsequently he became connected with the Federal Reserve Bank and continued that association until the spring of 1921. Mr. Rasmussen was admitted to the bar on the 25th of August,

1921. Although he has practiced but a short time he is enjoying an extensive and important clientele and handles much litigation before the courts.

On the 27th of January, 1921, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rasmusson and Miss Cornelia Weitz. In his political views Mr. Rasmusson is a republican and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and is never too busy to lend his cooperation to the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Masons; Zion Commandery; Knights Templars; and he is a member of the Masonic Club. Mr. Rasmusson is a man of genial and pleasing personality and has won many friends in this city. As a self-made man he is accorded the confidence and esteem of all and Minneapolis is indeed proud to number him among her most substantial citizens.

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#### ELMER L. FORSYTHE.

Elmer L. Forsythe, who has been identified with banking interests in Minneapolis throughout his business career, has been continuously connected with the Central State Bank of this city for the past decade and since 1918 has held the responsible position of cashier. He is a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, and a son of Henry M. and Christine (Chose) Forsythe, the former born in Ohio, while the latter's birth occurred in Norway. Elmer L. Forsythe's early education, obtained in the graded schools, was supplemented by a course of study in the East high school of Minneapolis, and after putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the Central State Bank in 1909. At the end of eighteen months he severed his connection with that institution to enter the Metropolitan Bank in 1910, but two years later returned to the Central State Bank, with which he has remained throughout the intervening period. In 1918 he was promoted to the position of cashier and in this capacity has contributed in no small measure to the steady growth and success of the institution. Always courteous and obliging, he is a most popular official of the bank and is highly esteemed by all who know him for his genial nature, as well as for his business ability.

On the 19th of August, 1918, Mr. Forsythe was united in marriage to Miss Irene Somers of Minneapolis and they have become the parents of two children, Robert S. and Lois. Fraternally Mr. Forsythe is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Clement's Catholic church. He belongs to the Central Avenue Commercial Association, of which he served as president in 1922, and is also a member of the Exchequer Club, which is the bankers' organization of the city. Hunting and fishing afford him his principal sources of recreation, for he is fond of outdoor life and pastimes.

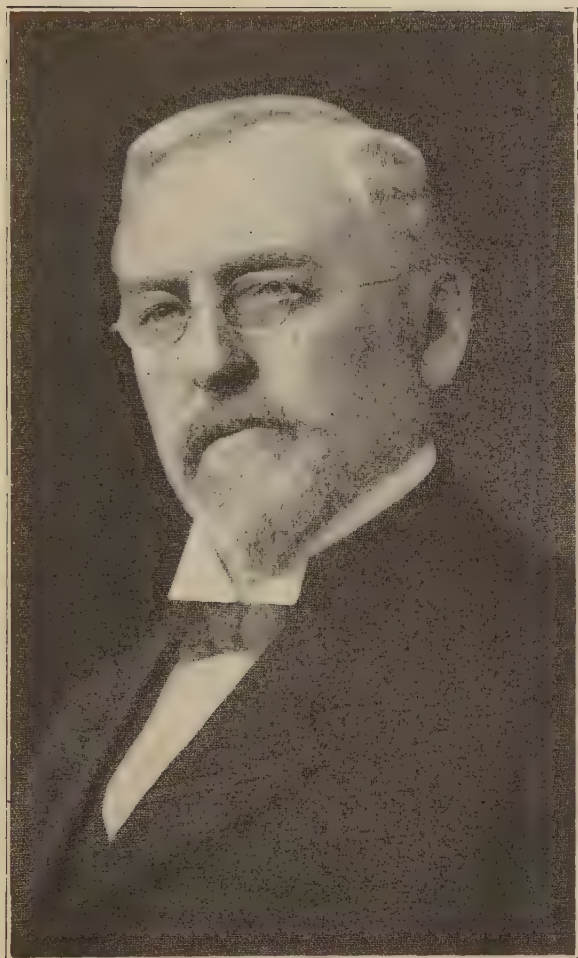
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#### OLIVER C. WYMAN.

Oliver C. Wyman is head of one of the most important commercial enterprises in Minneapolis, being president of Wyman, Partridge & Co., Incorporated. He was born in Anderson, Indiana, on the 5th day of January, 1837, a son of Dr. Henry and Prudence (Berry) Wyman, natives of New York state, who located at Anderson, Indiana, when that portion of the state was very sparsely settled. Mr. Wyman is a descendant of old and honored ancestry, and the Wymans were among the earliest families to come to America. Progenitors of this branch of the family landed here in 1636 and settled at Woburn, Massachusetts. Mr. Wyman's grandfather on the maternal side, Captain John Berry, served under General William Henry Harrison in his campaign in what was then known as the Northwest Territory, participating in the battle of Tippecanoe and other engagements.

At an early age, on account of his mother's death, Mr. Wyman was taken by his maternal grandmother to Iowa. His father had hoped he would follow in his footsteps and become a doctor, as did his two brothers, but Oliver C. Wyman early manifested a great desire for mercantile pursuits and a business career. He engaged in the mercantile business at Marion, Iowa, and while there formed a partnership





OLIVER C. WYMAN



with his brother-in-law, Mr. Z. T. Mullin, where he remained until 1874, when they disposed of their interest there and located in Minneapolis in the wholesale dry goods business. In 1890, upon the retirement of Mr. Mullin, Mr. Wyman took George H. Partridge, his son-in-law, into partnership with him and since that time the business has been conducted as Wyman, Partridge & Co. In 1901 it was incorporated and Mr. Wyman became president. Mr. Wyman is also chairman of the board of directors of the Northwestern National Bank, a director in the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, and vice president and trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank.

Mr. Wyman has been twice married. In Lowden, Iowa, in 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wyman and Miss Charlotte E. Mullin, whose death occurred in 1880. To their union four children were born: Sarah Adalaide, the wife of George H. Partridge; Prudence M., who married Charles C. Ladd; Dr. Henry M., his only son, who died in 1901; and his fourth child, Nellie, died at the age of six years. In 1889 Mr. Wyman was married to Miss Bella M. Ristine of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. To the second union one child was born: Katherine R., who is the wife of James A. Vaughan.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Wyman has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. While always interested in party affairs, he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Although eighty-six years of age, Mr. Wyman is in remarkably good health and celebrated his last birthday by going to the office and attending to business as usual. For a number of years Mr. Wyman was a member of the board of directors of the Minneapolis Society of Arts. He is a member of the Minneapolis and various other local clubs. He is an ardent admirer of Minneapolis, where he has lived for many years, his prominence in commercial and other circles making him a most representative citizen and the business he has established a credit to the city.

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#### GEORGE H. LUGSDIN.

George H. Lugsdin, head of the largest fur establishment in the city of Minneapolis, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Toronto, on the 2d of August, 1862. He is of English extraction, his parents, William and Elizabeth Lugsdin, being English by birth, the father a native of Cambridge and the mother born in London. Mr. Lugsdin may be fairly said to have inherited his business, for the members of his family have been engaged in the various branches of the fur trade and manufacturing industry for more than a hundred years. After completing his formal education in the public schools of Toronto, young George Lugsdin became associated in the fur business with an uncle in Toronto. At the end of six years' experience with the older man he was able to embark in business for himself. In 1891 Mr. Lugsdin came to Minneapolis, where he started a fur store in a modest fashion in accordance with his limited capital. His business has prospered until he now owns the leading fur establishment in the city, doing an extensive business as a manufacturer and as a dealer in fine furs. His work-room is the largest of its kind in Minneapolis, while his store is one of the beautiful shops of the city. Well located in respect to the best retail trade at No. 815 Nicollet avenue, in the heart of the Minneapolis shopping district, Mr. Lugsdin's establishment enjoys a generous patronage from the people who know and admire beautiful furs.

Mr. Lugsdin was married in Toronto, on the 29th of July, 1885, to Miss Harriet Elizabeth Brown, and they have become the parents of two children: Barbara, now Mrs. Iver G. Lundgren of Virginia, Minnesota; and Leslie Lugsdin, now associated with his father.

In connection with his business interests Mr. Lugsdin belongs to the Civic & Commerce Association, the Minneapolis Furriers' Association and the Business Men's Credit Association, and he is a republican in his political views. A member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, he has long taken an active part in its work and for fifteen years was superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, his affiliations in that order being with Hennepin Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, Minneapolis Council, and Zion Commandery of the York Rite; Minneapolis Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Minneapolis and Minikahda clubs. Mr. Lugsdin finds his chief recreation in music, of which he has been very fond all of his life. When he was living in Toronto he was the soloist for the Jarvis Street Baptist church, and for a full thirty



years he has been active in the music circles of this city. At one time he was a member of the Temple Quartet and formerly served as president of the Apollo Club. In fact, the movement resulting in the latter organization was begun in Mr. Lugsdin's store, when W. H. Eichman proposed that such a club be founded. The suggestion was followed up by a group of men interested in music, with the result that the Apollo Club has become an influential factor in Minneapolis music circles.

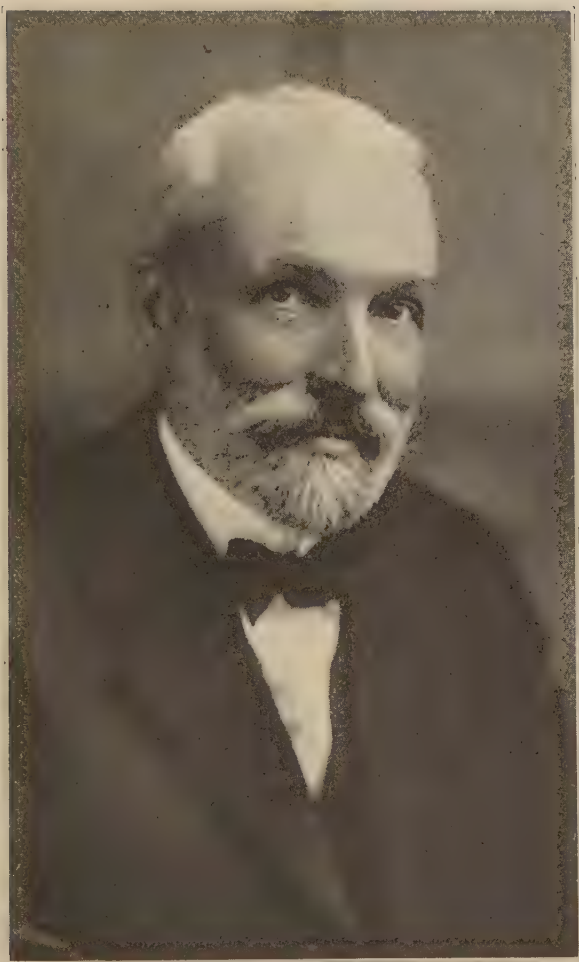
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#### GEORGE DRAPER DAYTON.

Among the many worthy native sons whom the Empire state has contributed to the citizenship of Minneapolis none occupies a more distinguished position in commercial circles of the city than George Draper Dayton, president of The Dayton Company, which conducts one of the finest and largest department stores in the Northwest. His birth occurred at Clifton Springs, near Geneva, New York, on the 6th of March, 1857, his parents being Dr. D. D. and Caroline (Wesley) Dayton. The father devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery with excellent success and left an honored name that has remained unsullied and without stain.

George D. Dayton was educated in the public schools of his native community and at the early age of sixteen left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. He determined to accumulate five thousand dollars by the time he reached majority, so that he would then be able to marry and suitably provide for his wife. For a period of ten years he worked at various pursuits in and about Geneva, making many friends by his clean, straightforward methods. Realizing the great opportunities in the fast growing western country, he determined to locate here and in the summer of 1883 settled at Worthington, Nobles county, Minnesota, where he organized the State Bank of Worthington. Up to that time he had never seen the inside of a bank ledger, but applying the strictest business principles, he quickly demonstrated his fitness and ability to conduct such an enterprise. The friends he had left in the east sent him funds to invest and also recommended him to others, so that within a short time Mr. Dayton had established a reputation for honesty and fair dealing that has constituted the foundation of his success. At the start he firmly resolved that interest on moneys placed in his care would always be paid when due and the principal be so safeguarded that no one should ever lose through any investment made by him. Through the four decades of his career he has never deviated from this course and he has received money for investment purposes from people all over the world. In 1884 he organized the Minnesota Loan & Investment Company at Worthington and became its president. This company, successful from its inception, dealt widely in land and real estate in many of the northwestern states. In the early '90s the officials realized that the time had come when it was wise to begin operations in the larger cities instead of confining the business to the country and to Mr. Dayton was assigned the task of investigating the more important cities of the west in order to determine which, in his judgment, was most desirable for a location. Accordingly he studied various points, including Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and after carefully considering conditions in each city he reported that Minneapolis was his choice. From that time his faith in this city and its future has never wavered for a moment. The Minnesota Loan & Investment Company began operations in Minneapolis in 1892 by purchasing the unimproved property at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Sixth street, fifty-five by ninety-eight feet deep, for twenty-two hundred dollars per front foot, and also acquired the property at No. 524 Nicollet avenue. Today a most conservative valuation on the first named property would be six thousand dollars per front foot. Larger deals followed quickly and Mr. Dayton soon became recognized as one of the most substantial operators in and improvers of business properties in the city. The Minnesota Loan & Investment Company also developed several large additions to the residential sections of Minneapolis and its suburbs.

In 1902, having completed a six-story building at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Seventh street, the Minnesota Loan & Investment Company leased the same to The Goodfellow Dry Goods Company, an old established Minneapolis concern. Soon thereafter Mr. Dayton and his sons took over the management of the store, the name of which was changed to The Dayton Company. This was their initial



GEORGE D. DAYTON





step into the field of merchandising, but applying the same honorable principles which had governed him in the banking and investment business, he, with his sons, has developed what is readily conceded to be one of the finest and largest department stores in the Northwest. In 1903, when he took charge, there were about two hundred and forty employes, which number has been increased to an average of eighteen hundred, while in the busy season employment is furnished to over twenty-five hundred people. The store now occupies the entire front on Nicollet avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, one hundred and fifty feet on Seventh street and three hundred and eighty feet on Eighth street. The eight stories comprise more than ten acres of floor space, while seventeen elevators serve the patrons. Into this great organization Mr. Dayton has injected his indomitable spirit and his high principles. Always gentle and considerate, he has ever been among the first to inaugurate better working conditions and hours for his employes, whose goodwill, respect and esteem he enjoys in unqualified degree. No movement or measure instituted to promote the general welfare or further the progress of city, state and nation seeks his aid in vain. His cooperation and counsel have been sought in the conduct of various corporate interests, for he is not only an executive officer of The Dayton Company but the president of the Dayton Investment Company, which absorbed the Minnesota Loan & Investment Company, the president of the Dayton Foundation and a director of the Northwestern National Bank, the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company and the Northwestern Terminal Company.

On the 17th of December, 1878, at Lakemont, Yates county, New York, Mr. Dayton was united in marriage to Emma Willard Chadwick, daughter of Professor Edmund Chadwick, a noted educator of that community. Her great-grandfather served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Dayton are the parents of two sons and two daughters, as follows: D. Draper, who wedded Louise Winchell and is treasurer of The Dayton Company; G. Nelson, who married Miss Grace Bliss and occupies the vice presidency of The Dayton Company; Mrs. Caroline (Dayton) Hayden of Minneapolis; and Josephine, who is the wife of Rev. F. H. Blair of Pasadena, California.

Mr. Dayton is a staunch republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is a director of the Civic & Commerce Association and an active factor in the educational and moral progress of his adopted state, being president of the board of trustees of Macalester College and a trustee of the Union City Mission, trustee of the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian church in the United States, trustee of the local board of Church Extension and trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association. He is also a trustee of Biddle University and of the Dalton Agricultural School. In early manhood he was elected an elder of the Presbyterian church, the teachings of which have guided him in every relation of life. During the period of the World war he acted as a member of the Minneapolis district committee of the Capital Issues Commission, receiving a letter of thanks from Charles S. Hamlin, chairman of the board, for his splendid services in this connection. Walking and motoring afford him recreation and he holds membership in the Minneapolis and Minikahda Clubs. A man of remarkable personality who is accorded place among the most prominent citizens of the Northwest, he is nevertheless modest, quiet and retiring in demeanor, not seeking the spotlight of publicity. His accomplishments have focused attention upon him, however, and his upright and honorable life has added new lustre to an untarnished family name.

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#### H. A. ROBINSON.

H. A. Robinson has been the efficient superintendent of the large manufacturing plant of the Bardwell-Robinson Company in Minneapolis for the past eight years, having succeeded his father in that important position. He was born in this city, on the 14th of March, 1888, his parents being Charles N. and Katherine (Eveland) Robinson, the former a native of Bridgeton, New Jersey. The first American ancestor on the paternal side emigrated from Cork, Ireland, while in the maternal line Mr. Robinson comes of English lineage. His father for a number of years served as superintendent with the Bardwell-Robinson Company, sash and door manufacturers of Minneapolis, and here passed away in 1915.

H. A. Robinson obtained his education in the grade schools of Minneapolis, also pursued a course of study in the North high school, and then entered the plant of the Bardwell-Robinson Company, in which he has remained continuously. In 1913 he became acting superintendent and two years later, upon the death of his father, succeeded him in the capacity of superintendent. His important duties in that connection have been most capably discharged and his efforts have contributed in no small measure to the successful conduct of this extensive industrial plant.

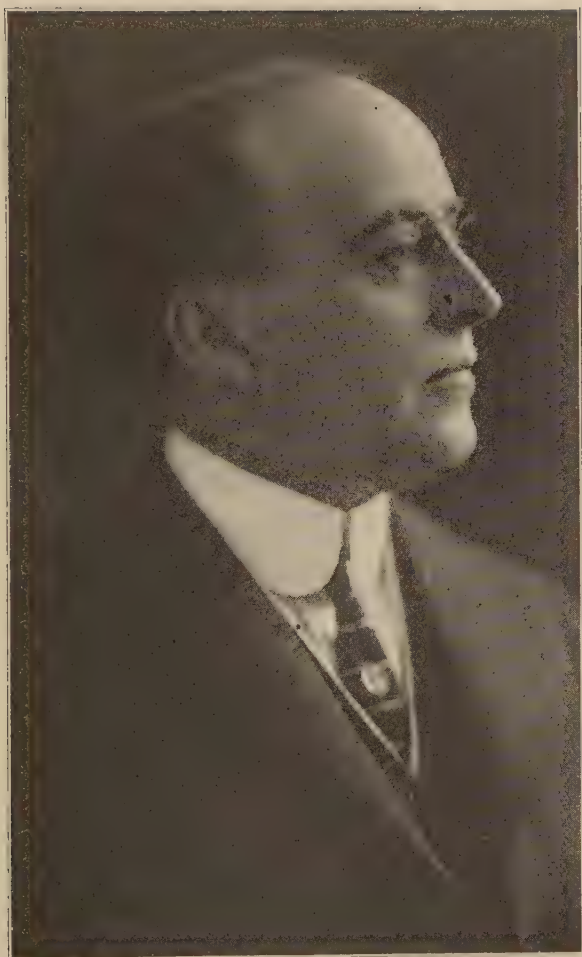
On the 4th of November, 1914, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Rachael M. Van Nest, and they have become the parents of a son, John Van Nest. In politics Mr. Robinson is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. He is a popular member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Plymouth Lodge, No. 160, A. F. & A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Zuhrah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has always lived in Minneapolis and is widely recognized as one of the enterprising young business men and representative and esteemed residents of the city.

#### THE VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON COMPANY.

A highly organized system is that which has been built up by The Van Dusen-Harrington Company, ranking among the largest grain firms of the country. The business, which has now reached mammoth proportions, has been built up on honor, fair dealing and efficient service. While it is today a gigantic enterprise, with its ramifying trade connections reaching out to all sections of the Northwest, its inception was a humble one, the foundation for the business having been laid in 1852 by G. W. Van Dusen, who began dealing in grain in central Wisconsin, at which period the grain was hauled by teams about ninety miles to Milwaukee, where it was sold by commission houses for his account. Later Mr. Van Dusen built what is known as a "flathouse," or a warehouse without machinery, and afterward introduced the "belt and cup" device, whereby the grain was elevated by horse power. This became one of the first grain elevators built in the Northwest at a period when all grain was sacked, as it could not be conveniently handled in bulk.

Mr. Van Dusen's entrance into the grain trade of Minnesota began when he opened a grain elevator at Rochester, this state, where he continued until about 1889. At that date Minneapolis was fast becoming widely known as a center of milling and elevator activity. Large flour mills were here erected and to meet their requirements for grain the merchants began turning their attention to this city, which fast became the headquarters of many wheat buyers. It was in 1889 that Mr. Van Dusen moved to Minneapolis, where the company had an office in charge of C. M. Harrington. Mr. Van Dusen's plan was to sell his best wheat to the mills of this city and to deliver them grain of the best quality. In a word, thorough reliability must constitute the foundation of all of his activities and the same policy has been maintained throughout the intervening years. It was in 1889 that The Van Dusen-Harrington Company was organized by C. M. Harrington and Fred C. Van Dusen, the latter a son of the original promoter of the business. This company has always realized that to stand foremost in its field it must give unexcelled service to its friends and patrons—a policy that has ever been closely followed, so that the most pleasant business relations have been maintained by the company and various grain producers for over half of a century. In 1890 the two original partners were joined by G. F. Ewe, a man of long experience in various branches of the grain trade, who became vice president and general manager, thus joining C. M. Harrington, the president, and F. C. Van Dusen, the vice president of the corporation. Throughout the intervening years the company has kept abreast of the times in the introduction of all modern methods of handling grain and of promoting its business. The financial policy has always been most carefully and conservatively developed. The officers have closely studied the relation between the handling of large sums of money and the handling of grain in great quantity, and today the company is known not only for its financial strength but also for its reliability in fulfilling all of its contracts and promises.

Not only has a splendid organization been built up but the most adequate equipment has been secured to handle the business. The company's main office is unsur-



CHARLES M. HARRINGTON





passed in its complete equipment and in the nature of service rendered, so that it is possible to handle carloads of grain with the greatest promptness and to make immediate returns. The office equipment consists of all-steel desks and filing cases, with especially built machines on which the bookkeeping is done, while every possible mechanical device has been secured to maintain absolute accuracy. The firm's method of letter filing enables an individual to refer in remarkably quick time to any past correspondence, and advices of shipments, copies of sales confirmations and complete records of each car, including account sales, etc., are kept. This makes it possible for the company to supply information on any car shipped within a period of years. The mailing department is as thoroughly efficient in every phase and one of the important features of the business is an office for country financing, in which arrangements are made with shippers for financing their business. Customers making financial arrangements with The Van Dusen-Harrington Company know that they have behind them a concern of the highest responsibility and integrity, for the company has large financial resources and the shippers know that even when money is hard to obtain they will be taken care of. This department is always at the service of the grain dealer or owner or manager of a country elevator.

With the steady growth of the business it seemed advisable to open a branch office in Duluth, where shipments of grain are often diverted instead of being sent direct to Minneapolis. The company has built up a splendid organization by securing a corps of men thoroughly competent to discharge the duties entrusted to them. The company's office employees, its territorial representatives, its cash grain salesmen, have all been selected with the utmost care and are men alert to the opportunities of the business, knowing that capability and fidelity on their part will find recognition in promotion as the chance offers. There is also a department in futures, which includes not only the prompt and accurate handling of such trades in the pit but is also supplemented by a complete and comprehensive system of futures accounting, which is applied in the office by other members of this department. The sample room, the grain testing department, the traffic department, each measures up in its service to the highest standards. Moreover, each car can be followed with accuracy from the time when the morning mail is opened and the notice of shipment is received. There seems to be no detail that has been neglected and no important feature of the business that has been slighted in the least degree. The officers have surrounded themselves with a most competent corps of assistants, and working along the lines of modern commercial progress, they have secured results most satisfactory and have aided in the promotion of one of the most important grain commission concerns of the Northwest.

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#### EDWARD T. TINKER, D. D. S.

Dr. Edward T. Tinker, who for fifteen years has been engaged in the practice of the dental profession in Minneapolis, is a native of Iowa. He was born in Clay county, on the 5th of May, 1875, the son of E. J. and Marcia (Hill) Tinker. His father's family is one of the oldest in the United States, the ancestral record tracing back an unbroken line of descent to one, Thomas Tinker, who was one of the earliest colonists of New England.

Edward T. Tinker was educated in the public schools of Dewitt, Iowa, Northwestern University and the University of Iowa. He began his professional studies in the dental school of Northwestern University in Chicago and completed them in his own State University, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, as a member of the class of 1898. For the first ten years after leaving college Dr. Tinker practiced at Wheatland, Iowa. By the end of that period, however, he was desirous of the larger opportunities afforded by a city and accordingly moved to Minneapolis in 1908, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession. He has since risen to the rank of one of the city's foremost members of the dental profession and has built up a very large clientele. His offices are now at No. 401 Donaldson building. Dr. Tinker is also widely known throughout the United States and Canada as a lecturer on dentistry. He belongs to the Minneapolis District Dental Society and is likewise affiliated with the state and national dental associations, through which he keeps in touch with the trend of progress in his own profession.

Dr. Tinker was married to Miss Alma Kroger, on the 1st of November, 1899, and

they have one son, Harry A. Tinker. Since coming to this city Dr. Tinker has joined the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic and Interlachen clubs. Fraternally he is a member of Joppa Lodge, A. F. & A. M. While not unmindful of the amenities of life, his chief interest lies in his profession. He enjoys an enviable reputation among his colleagues and contemporaries because of his close conformity to the highest standards and ethics of the dental fraternity and also by reason of his superior skill in his chosen line of work.

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#### EDWIN PILLSBURY WELLES.

The ancestry of Edwin Pillsbury Welles was distinctively American in both its lineal and collateral lines. In the year 1635 Thomas Welles arrived from England and settled in Connecticut, becoming governor of that colony. Through the intervening period to the present representatives of the name have been active in furthering progress and promoting civilization in many sections of the country, and true to form E. P. Welles bore his part in the work of development and upbuilding in the upper Mississippi valley, where he became a leading and successful lumberman. Not long after the arrival of Thomas Welles in the new world he purchased land at Wethersfield, Hartford county, Connecticut, from the Indians and in the old homestead which he established six generations of his descendants resided, while E. P. Welles of this review was of the seventh generation. His mother belonged to the Pillsbury family, prominent in New Hampshire from the early colonial period. She became the wife of Leonard R. Welles, a manufacturer of edged tools.

It was on the 24th of April, 1835, at the old family homestead in Wethersfield, Connecticut, that Edwin P. Welles first opened his eyes to the light of day and in his home town he supplemented his early common school education by study in an excellent academy. At Hartford, Connecticut, he had charge of a hardware store before attaining his majority but did not long continue in business in New England, for, attracted by the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Sandusky, Ohio, in 1855, in company with his eldest brother, Leonard R. Welles. There he engaged in the hardware business but in less than a year he had left Ohio for Fulton, Illinois, and again became connected with the hardware trade. With his brother's return to the east Edwin P. Welles moved to Marshalltown, Iowa, and there established a hardware store, which he conducted until 1866. He then returned to Fulton, Illinois, and became associated with W. P. Culbertson in the manufacture and sale of lumber, conducting business at that point for three years, when he sold out and moved to Clinton, Iowa. He found the lumber trade a congenial field of labor and purchased an interest in the Clinton Lumber Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, taking active part in the management and direction of the business until 1873, when he sold his stock. He afterward joined with T. B. Wadleigh and D. J. Batchelder in organizing the firm of Wadleigh, Welles & Company, which entered upon the manufacture of lumber in Lyons, Iowa, and when Mr. Wadleigh sold his interest in the business to his partners in 1879, the firm name was changed to Welles, Gardiner & Company. Mr. Welles withdrew from the business in 1880, thus terminating a period of fourteen years of active connection with lumber manufacturing. For a few years thereafter he devoted his time largely to travel, yet was financially interested in a lumber industry in association with John H. Queal, holding his stock in the business until 1892, during which period the firm of J. H. Queal & Company had extended and developed the business until they were among the most prominent operators of line lumberyards in the country.

In 1894 Mr. Welles arrived in Minneapolis, and associated with C. S. Alden of Clinton, Iowa, his brother, Charles F. Welles, and George H. Cook of Minneapolis, he organized the Brainerd Lumber Company, which also built the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railroad, of which he was president. This line is now operated by the Northern Pacific Railway Company as the Minnesota & International Railroad. Edwin P. Welles also became one of the directors of the First National Bank of Minneapolis and remained an active factor in the business circles of the city until his demise. He was the treasurer of the Brainerd Lumber Company, operating at Brainerd, Minnesota, and at Minneapolis, and while he did not become allied with the industry here in pioneer times he belonged to that class who recognized the possibilities and opportunities of the later period and directed his labors toward





EDWIN PILLSBURY WELLES



the constant expansion of business interests and connections whereby Minnesota has greatly benefited and prospered. He was likewise a director of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company to the time of his death.

It was on the 24th of March, 1857, that Mr. Welles was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Griswold, with whom he had been acquainted from early boyhood. They became parents of two daughters: Mary Alice, the wife of W. F. Coan, cashier of the Clinton National Bank; and Florence, the wife of Elbert L. Carpenter, president of the Shevlin Carpenter company of Minneapolis. Mr. Welles' interest centered in his home and he found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He rejoiced in his success, by reason of what it enabled him to do for his wife and children and also in aiding many worthy public projects. He was a member of Westminster church for many years and while broadminded in religious matters, he was a devout Christian and practiced in his everyday life what was for the good of his fellowman, and his church greatly benefited through his sincere and active membership. As the architect of his own fortune he builded wisely and well and by his enterprise overcame all obstacles and difficulties, advancing step by step to a place of prominence and prosperity. He recognized no old age retirement and was active in the industrial world to the day of his death, which occurred October 14, 1904, when he was sixty-nine years of age.

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#### CHARLES J. ROBINSON.

Charles J. Robinson, president of Robinson-Jenkins-Hineline Company, was born in this city, May 21, 1890. His parents were Charles H. and Jessie (Smith) Robinson. The paternal grandfather, Jabez M. Robinson, came to Minnesota in the year 1856 from Maine, and engaged in the lumber business here, later becoming identified with the iron mining industry in northern Minnesota. He achieved substantial success in that connection and his son and grandson have followed him in that business.

In the pursuit of his education Charles J. Robinson attended the public schools of this city and was graduated from Central high school. He was a student at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, one year and three years at the University of Minnesota. Subsequently he attended the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and that institution conferred the Ph. B. degree upon him in the year 1914. For a short time thereafter Mr. Robinson was engaged in the automobile business, after which he was associated with his father in the iron mining business in this state. In the fall of 1922 the corporation of Robinson-Jenkins-Hineline Company was formed and Mr. Robinson became president of the company. They are dealers in bonds and investment securities.

In 1918 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Alice O'Brien, whose death occurred in 1920. She was a daughter of William L. O'Brien of this city. In his political views Mr. Robinson is a republican, being a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government and is ever ready to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Mr. Robinson is a member of the Lafayette Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the University Club of St. Paul. He finds his greatest recreation in hunting.

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#### GLEN YEAMANS, D. D. S.

Dr. Glen Yeamans, one of the leading dentists of Minneapolis, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 16, 1881, the son of Merton L. and Carrie (LaCraft) Yeamans. His parents moved to Watertown, South Dakota, while he was in his infancy, so it was in the public schools of that place that he received his early education. He studied dentistry in the dental college of Northwestern University, at Chicago, Illinois, graduating in 1903, with the D. D. S. degree. By way of rounding out his preparation for his life's work he took a special course at Rochester, Minnesota, at the famous hospital and clinics under the direction of the Mayo brothers. He has always specialized in extraction work and oral surgery, to which he devoted especial attention during his student courses. Dr. Yeamans started his active practice as a partner of Dr. C. W. Stutenroth of Watertown, South Dakota, with whom he had already formed pleasant



professional relations. In 1899, before he went to Northwestern, Glen Yeamans entered Dr. Stutenroth's office as an understudy and assisted him in his practice throughout the long college vacations, gaining a considerable experience in his chosen profession which aided him greatly in making a practical application of the scientific knowledge gained in the class room and laboratory. After a long period of work in Watertown, during which he enjoyed a large clientele drawn from the entire surrounding territory, Dr. Yeamans sought a wider field for his activities. Accordingly, in 1920, he moved to Minneapolis to open an office and establish a new practice in the larger city. Here he has met with unequivocal success and was shortly recognized as one of the foremost men in the dental profession in the city.

Dr. Yeamans is an Episcopalian in his religious belief and holds republican views on politics. He is a Mason of high rank, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of Watertown, South Dakota, and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Minneapolis. He is also a life member of the Watertown Lodge, No. 838, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and during his student days was initiated into the brotherhood of Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In connection with his professional work Dr. Yeamans maintains membership in the state and national dental associations and the Minneapolis District Dental Society. At college he was an enthusiastic participant in all the outdoor athletics and was the half-back on the college football team for three years. He still retains his love of the open-air sports and is particularly fond of golf. Realizing the many benefits to be derived from the proper recreation and physical exercise, as well as the game's attractions purely as a pastime, Dr. Yeamans spends many hours at golf in the summer time and is a player of no mean skill. He is a man of high character and fine personality and has won many friends in the few years he has made his home in Minneapolis.

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#### JAMES STROUD BELL.

A study of the history of commercial growth and development during the past half century or more sets at nought the old adage that opportunity knocks but once and rather proves that the door of opportunity is open at all times to those who have the courage and the determination to cross the threshold. The life story of James Stroud Bell is the record of an orderly progression at the hand of one who was consistently a master of himself, of his chances for advancement and of the possibilities which go to make up life's contacts and its experiences. He came to the chief executive position of the largest flour milling concern of the world and directed its activities with the precision of a military commander. He displayed splendid powers of organization and executive ability and seemed to lose sight of no single opportunity that was presented. Life was ever to him purposeful. He enjoyed the game of business not merely by reason of his rewards but because he delighted in solving the problems that were continually presented.

James Stroud Bell was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1847, his parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (Faust) Bell. The ancestral line can be traced back to Scotland and in America representatives of the name were identified with the Quakers who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which Philadelphia has been built. The father was a miller who established and conducted a successful business in the east as early as the decade of the '30s in the nineteenth century. There he extended the scope of his activities by becoming a flour commission merchant as well as miller.

The son was educated in the excellent public schools of Philadelphia, passing through consecutive grades to the Central high school, in which he completed the work of two years and then put aside his textbooks to enter business circles when a youth of sixteen. He accepted a humble position in his father's office and from that point made gradual advancement, thoroughly mastering every detail and phase of the business until 1868, when he was admitted to a partnership, his training having been so efficient as to enable him at once to enter upon the work of active management in a most successful manner. For twenty years he was associated with the firm of Samuel Bell & Son, which acted as sales agent in Pennsylvania for Washburn Crosby & Company, then one of the big milling concerns of Minneapolis, which was the outgrowth of the business that had been established by General C. C. Washburn. Thus Mr. Bell came into connection with the Washburn



JAMES S. BELL





interests and when the business was reorganized he was considered as a factor in that undertaking and in 1888 moved to Minneapolis to become personally associated with the conduct of the business. A year later the firm was incorporated as the Washburn-Martin Company and Mr. Bell was elected to the presidency. The following year the corporate name was changed to Washburn-Crosby Company, with Mr. Bell as chief executive, a position which he continued to fill to the time of his death. As chief executive officer of the corporation he directed the largest flour-milling concern in the world, its interests including not only the mammoth mills of Minneapolis, producing more than thirty thousand barrels of flour daily, but also almost equally large mills at Buffalo, New York, Louisville, Kentucky, and Great Falls and Kalispell, Montana. From the point of his earliest connection with the milling industry Mr. Bell was a close student thereof, watched the market, delved deep into business conditions and was ready for any emergency and for any opportunity. It was his thorough understanding of the trade in every phase that enabled him to gain vantage points in the competition of the mills of Minnesota with those of the east, south and west, adding various plants to that of the Washburn-Crosby Company until the business of which he was the head had o'ertopped any similar enterprise in the world. He continued to direct the operations of the company until his death in 1915, and undoubtedly one of the strong features of his success was not only his study of the market from every possible standpoint but his excellent judgment concerning men and their abilities, so that he was able to surround himself with men of marked ability, who contributed to the steady growth of the enterprise. The Washburn-Crosby Company not only engaged in the manufacture of flour but became equally prominent in connection with the grain trade and Mr. Bell headed not only the milling company but its closely allied concerns—the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company and the Frontier Elevator Company. His judgment was usually accepted as final in the management of all these corporations with which he was identified, as few men had so keen an insight into commercial situations or understood so thoroughly the various branches and avenues of the trade with which he was directly concerned. He was, moreover, a financier of marked ability because his operations brought him into close contact with the banking fraternity in the negotiation of mammoth deals. He served for many years as a director of the Northwestern National Bank and its predecessors, which were eventually absorbed into that institution, and he was also the vice president of the Minneapolis Trust Company. His judgment concerning financial affairs of the city was oftentimes sought and his opinions were followed with benefit and profit to the municipality.

Mr. Bell was married in Philadelphia, on the 8th of January, 1873, to Miss Sallie Montgomery Ford, who passed away on the 19th of June, 1905, leaving a son, James F. Bell, who had become the associate of his father in the milling business. On the 28th of September, 1912, Mr. Bell was again married, his second union being with Mabel Sargent, who survives him, for the life labors of James Stroud Bell were ended on the 5th of April, 1915. He had been well known in the club circles of the city, for in his later years he enjoyed the opportunities of social companionship which were denied him in part in his earlier life by reason of the stress of business. He belonged to the Minneapolis, the Minikahda and the Lafayette Clubs of the city and at all times he held friendship inviolable, proving the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that the way to win a friend is to be one. The republican party found in him a stalwart champion of its principles, although he was never an office seeker. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he was prominent in its councils and in its work. His entire life record proved conclusively that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously, for while he came to rank as the foremost representative of the milling industry in America, he at all times exemplified in his career the value of thorough reliability and business integrity in the attainment of notable success.

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#### JAMES F. BELL.

Since 1915 James F. Bell has been vice president of the Washburn-Crosby Company and also has other important business connections in this city. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of August, 1879, a son of James Stroud and Sallie Montgomery (Ford) Bell. The mother died on the 19th of June, 1905. Extended mention of the father is made on another page of this work.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded James F. Bell his early education and he then attended the Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He subsequently enrolled in the University of Minnesota, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1901. After graduation he started into business with the Washburn-Crosby Company in a minor capacity and continued to advance until in 1910 he was made director of the company and five years later became vice president. His activities are not confined to this company alone, however, for he is president of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company; president of the St. Anthony Elevator Company; president of the Brown Grain Company; president of the Barnum Grain Company; president of the Royal Mills and of the Rocky Mountain Elevator Company and the Kalispell (Montana) Flour Mill; director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and of the Northwestern National Bank and the Minnesota Trust Company; and vice president of the Minnesota Art Museum.

During the World war Mr. Bell was chairman of the milling division of the United States Food Commission and treasurer and later general manager of the United States Sugar Equalization Board. He was a dollar-a-year man.

In Minneapolis, on the 10th of December, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bell and Miss Louise Heffelfinger, a daughter of Major C. B. Heffelfinger. The Heffelfingers are one of this city's oldest families. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bell four children have been born: James F., Jr., Charles H., Samuel H. and Sally L.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Bell has given his political endorsement to the republican party. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is identified with the Society of Fine Arts and is a member of the Legionnaire. He is vice president of the Humane Society, is an honorary member of the United States Grain Corporation, a member of the American Relief Administration and an active member of the United States Food Administration.

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#### HENRY SELLERS GREGG.

Henry Sellers Gregg has been associated with the Minneapolis Iron Store Company since its organization in 1888 and after remaining an employe for several years he was admitted to a partnership and in 1906 became president. He has since been the directing and executive head of the enterprise, which has grown to substantial proportions, returning a gratifying income to the stockholders. Mr. Gregg was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1858, a son of Cephas and Mary (Newton) Gregg, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Virginia respectively. The Gregg family originated in Scotland but early representatives of the name came to the new world and settled at Wilmington, Delaware, taking up their abode on the place now owned and occupied by the Dupont Powder Company. The ancestors in the Newton line were early settlers of Hartford, Vermont. The grandfather, Enos Wood Newton, was a graduate of Dartmouth College and afterward went to West Virginia, where he owned and edited the first republican newspaper. He was a staunch advocate of the Union during the Civil war and his influence was ever on the side of right, reform, progress and improvement. The Newton family was also represented in the Indian wars of early days in New England. The Gregg family were plain people, living on a farm in Pennsylvania and the grandfather was also engaged in steamboating. Both the father and mother of Henry S. Gregg were graduates of the Washington and Jefferson College of Pennsylvania, a coeducational institution. The former became a local preacher of the Methodist church and at the same time was engaged in the oil business in Pittsburgh. He passed away in June, 1864, and was long survived by his wife, whose death occurred in 1901.

Henry S. Gregg attended the country schools at Decorah, Iowa, and in early youth went to live with an aunt in southwestern Kentucky, where he completed his education and prepared for college. He next entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1881. Later he went to work for the Nickel Plate Railroad Company at North East, Pennsylvania, being engaged in construction work. He was thus employed until 1884, when he made his way to the northwest with St. Paul as his destination. Here he was em-



HENRY S. GREGG





ployed by the firm of Nicols & Dean, wholesale hardware dealers, and in 1888 he came to Minneapolis, where he entered the employ of the Minneapolis Iron Store Company, which was organized in that year. In this connection he has worked his way steadily upward through the various intermediate divisions and became financially interested in the enterprise about 1902. Four years later, or in 1906, the business was incorporated and he became president, since which time he has remained the executive head of the concern. This is today one of the largest concerns of the kind in the northwest. In the beginning they handled everything that was used in the manufacture of buggies, wagons and farm implements and they now also handle everything that is used in the construction of an automobile. The Park Manufacturing Company of St. Paul is also owned by the Minneapolis Iron Company. Important and extensive are the business interests which have been developed by Mr. Gregg and his associates in the enterprise started in 1888. In addition to his other interests he is a director in the Midland National Bank and a director in the Minneapolis Manufacturers Club.

On the 4th of December, 1889, Mr. Gregg was united in marriage to Miss Estella Moore of New Martinsville, West Virginia, and they have become the parents of four sons: Carter Moore, Jesse Ashton, John William and James Henry, all of whom have served in the World war and all of whom enlisted. Jesse Ashton went overseas with the Ambulance Corps and returned as a lieutenant of the French army. Carter Moore and James Henry were members of the United States navy and the former was in the transport service, while John William was in the ordnance service with the rank of lieutenant.

Mr. Gregg is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club and the Automobile Club. The opportunities of an entire life time have been well improved by him and step by step he has advanced to a most creditable position in the manufacturing and commercial circles of his adopted city.

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#### EDWARD J. LA FONTAINE.

Edward J. La Fontaine, manager of the branch office of the Vilter Manufacturing Company, is one of the most progressive business men in Minneapolis. He was born on the 22d of December, 1873, a son of Sebidy and Anna (O'Connor) La Fontaine. The father was born in Montreal, Canada, and the mother was also a native of Canada. Mr. La Fontaine was a lover of race horses and he bred many noted horses for the track. He passed away when eighty years of age. On the maternal side the family were farmers.

In the acquirement of his education Edward J. La Fontaine attended the schools of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan; Bayfield, Wisconsin, and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota. His initial step into the business world was made as a messenger boy for the American District Telegraph, and after one year in that service he became associated with the Bemis Bay Company. He was with that concern for a like period, at the termination of which time he went into his father's barber shop, assisting him for some six or seven years. In 1908 he entered the employ of the Armour Meat Company, but a year later opened the Central Roller Rink. He conducted that enterprise for three years and it proved to be a favorable venture—his first real success in the accumulation of money. Following this he was for six years engaged in the automobile business in connection with which he opened the first automobile training school. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war he enlisted in the United States army and was made superintendent of motor machines in the School of Aeronautics. He remained there during the entire period of the war. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Minneapolis and became branch manager of the Vilter Manufacturing Company, which position he now occupies. Mr. La Fontaine is well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him and he has been an important factor in the commercial success of this city.

On the 25th of December, 1896, at St. Paul, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. La Fontaine to Miss Jennie Reimers, a daughter of Chris Reimers, who is living retired, at the age of eighty years. He was a major in the Prussian war of 1872 and came to this country in 1884, locating in St. Paul. He was very successful in the meat business. To Mr. and Mrs. La Fontaine two children have been born: Edward C., who is twenty-

five years of age and is married; and Lawrence, twenty-two years of age.

Mr. La Fontaine is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and politically he gives his allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of every movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state.

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#### SAMUEL H. BOWMAN.

The labors of Samuel H. Bowman were a valuable asset in the upbuilding and progress of every community into which he directed his activities. He was prominent in all branches of the lumber trade and his operations covered probably a wider field than those of any other lumberman not only of Minneapolis but of the state and the entire west. He recognized and utilized opportunities which others passed heedlessly by. Fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspired the confidence and won the cooperation of others, the simple weight of his character and ability carried him into most important business relations.

Mr. Bowman was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1853, and spent his early life in Ohio, but when twenty-seven years of age established his home west of the Mississippi by becoming a resident of Odebolt, Iowa, where in partnership with his brothers, B. C. and W. C. Bowman, he organized the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company and established a retail lumberyard at that place. This was the nucleus of a business which constantly grew and expanded until the firm was operating a large number of profitable yards in Iowa towns.

In the meantime Mr. Bowman was closely studying the business fields and the opportunities of the lumber trade and believed that better results could be secured by maintaining headquarters nearer the source of supply. At that time the company's yards were largely handling the products of northern mills and it was this which led to the removal of the headquarters to Minneapolis. Rapid yet substantial and certain expansion followed the successful pioneer operations of the S. H. Bowman Company and they extended their activities far beyond the retailing field. They entered upon the manufacture of lumber by organizing the Bowman-Hicks Lumber Company of Kansas City, a manufacturing concern having sawmills in Louisiana. From time to time the company acquired still other manufacturing interests and for a number of years S. H. Bowman was also identified with timber and sawmill plants in western Canada. He became prominently known as the head of the Bowman Lumber Company, Limited, of the Revelstoke Sawmill Company, Limited, of Revelstoke and the Yale Columbia Lumber Company, Limited, of Nelson, British Columbia, operating several sawmills. A few years prior to the death of Samuel H. Bowman the manufacturing interests of the company in Canada were sold, but the Revelstoke Sawmill Company continued its existence in the ownership and control of retail yards, together with the Atlas Lumber Company, Limited, the Globe Lumber Company, Limited, and the Alberta Lumber Company, Limited, all having headquarters in Calgary, Alberta. In fact, the Canadian interests include about one hundred yards in the prairie provinces owned and operated by these companies associated with the S. H. Bowman Company.

A notable feature in the career of the company is the fact that the three brothers always remained in close association in the development and expansion of their interests, being separated only on the death of Samuel H. Bowman. Moreover, each brother had a son whom he trained to the business and who will undoubtedly eventually succeed the father in controlling the important interests which have been developed by the older generation. So steady and continuous was the growth of the business that in time the volume of trade had reached such proportions that it seemed advisable to operate under a number of heads and at this time there was given strong additional proof of the administrative and executive ability of Samuel H. Bowman. Throughout his business career he never failed to divide opportunity as well as responsibility with the men whom he had chosen as his business associates and with the reorganization of the business he gave to many of his older representatives and employes a share in the stock of the new companies organized. This found its manifestation in the names of these new organizations, including







SAMUEL H. BOWMAN



SAMUEL H. BOWMAN, JR.





the Bowman Kranz Lumber Company, operating yards in Nebraska, with headquarters at Omaha and under the direct management of H. G. Kranz; the W. C. Bowman Lumber Company, under the management of the brother, W. C. Bowman, with headquarters at Kansas City and retail yards in Texas; and the H. A. Quinn Lumber Company, with headquarters at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and yards at various points in that state under the management of H. A. Quinn. The yards of the parent concern, the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company, are located in Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin. The Canadian yards are under the direct control of F. W. Hess and F. E. Sine, while B. C. Bowman and his son, Frank W. Bowman, have direct supervision of the business of the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company. Thus those who have been active in the upbuilding and development of a great commercial enterprise have been made to share in the profitable fruition of their labors, while the name of the founder and promoter of the business, Samuel H. Bowman, has become known in lumber trade circles from coast to coast both in the United States and in Canada.

With the development of his interests S. H. Bowman became familiar with every phase of the business from the point of estimating and purchasing until the finished product was placed in the hands of the purchaser, and his splendid powers of organization and the careful execution of his plans are tangibly manifest in the notable prosperity that has attended his efforts.

Into still other fields beyond the manufacture and sale of lumber Mr. Bowman extended his efforts, becoming identified with a group of strong financiers, including George F. Piper, Dr. F. H. Wellcome, F. E. Kenaston and E. C. Warner. He was always a close student of economics and a firm believer in the soundness of business enterprise in the Northwest. By reason of this he acquired banking and other financial interests and at the time of his demise his name was on the directorate roll of the Union Investment Company, the Scandinavian American National Bank of Minneapolis and the United States National Bank of Superior, Wisconsin. He was also at different times a director of the Flour City National Bank, the National Bank of Commerce, the Commercial National and the National City banks of Minneapolis, each of which were absorbed into larger banks, Mr. Bowman being an active factor in bringing about these important changes.

In 1884 Samuel H. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Anne Louise Stevens, a daughter of George Dana Boardman and Mary Wiley (Van de Grift) Stevens. Her paternal ancestors settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628, and the family was afterward represented in Cleveland, Ohio. The Van de Grift family was founded on the American continent at the period when New York was known as New Amsterdam, settlement being made in what became the American metropolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowman was born a son, Samuel H., Jr., who is his father's successor in business, being chosen to the presidency of the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company. He bids fair to prove a most worthy and capable successor of his honored sire, displaying the same splendid qualities of business organization and enterprise, and already his name is a prominent one in business circles of the country.

Mr. Bowman was always appreciative of the social amenities of life and had membership in the Minikahda, the Lafayette and the Minneapolis clubs. He was likewise a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he attended the Westminster Presbyterian church.

Samuel H. Bowman was a splendid representative of the highest type of American manhood and citizenship. It was characteristic of him that he always considered every vital question from a broad standpoint. He was ever ready to listen to the opinions and gain the viewpoint of others, while his sound judgment readily recognized the worth of another's position. He was constantly alert to opportunity and while he had no special advantages in his youth, his environment being that of the average American lad, yet in early life he gave indication of that individual industry and persistency of purpose that carried him far on the road to success as he passed along the journey of life. He became connected with the lumber industry during the pioneer epoch of its development west of the Mississippi but his clear insight into conditions recognized that there was a splendid future for the lumber trade as the country was fast becoming settled. He not only kept abreast with the times but in advance of them. He was ready for any emergency and any opportunity and his career indicates the fact that the door of opportunity opens wide to any who are willing to cross its threshold. Each step in his career was an advance one, bringing him a wider outlook and broader scope for his activities. Moreover,

he builded his fortunes upon a broad and substantial base—the foundation stones of energy, integrity, progressiveness and unabating industry—qualities which all may cultivate and which never fail of bringing their reward. One of his biographers said of him: "Personally he was a companionable and kindly man, an ideal husband and father, and a favorite among the social acquaintances who knew him best. During recent years he acquired a beautiful location near Lake Minnetonka, where he erected a country home, taking pride in producing the best of whatever he turned his hand to do and dispensing hospitality with characteristic generosity. His benevolences were many and covered a wide field of philanthropy, because he believed in sharing his prosperity with those who had been less fortunate, but his beneficence was without show, done quietly and justly as best becomes an American gentleman."

Samuel H. Bowman was a son of William H. and Mary (Hyder) Bowman, of Scotch and English descent, respectively, the Bowman family coming from Perth, Scotland.

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#### SAMUEL H. BOWMAN, JR.

A practical business man with keen foresight and executive ability is Samuel H. Bowman, Jr., president of the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company, one of the representative business interests of Minneapolis and the state. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, July 24, 1887, and has been a resident of Minneapolis since 1892. His parents were Samuel H. and Anne L. (Stevens) Bowman, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. His early education was acquired in the public schools of this city and after attending the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, he enrolled in Yale, specializing in the study of law. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1910 and immediately entered the lumber business in association with his father. It is timely to note here that each of the three elder Bowmans had one son; each of the sons is married and each has one son, and the sons have succeeded to the business of their fathers. In October, 1915, a short time after the death of his father, S. H. Bowman, Jr., became president of the company and he has since been active in this connection. The other officers are: B. C. Bowman, vice president and manager; W. C. Bowman, vice president; and Frank W. Bowman, secretary and treasurer. The S. H. Bowman Lumber Company, with its affiliated companies, takes care of a vast trade extending from the Gulf of Mexico to fifty miles north of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Mr. Bowman has followed the example of his father, and is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have helped to bring to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success.

On the 28th of April, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bowman and Miss Jessie V. Stevenson and they have one son, Samuel H. (III). The religious faith of the family is indicated by their membership in Westminster Presbyterian church, to the support of which Mr. Bowman is a generous contributor. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and is a dominant factor in the promotion of every movement to advance the general welfare. He is a member of Psi Upsilon, a national social college fraternity of high standing, and of Phi Delta Phi, an honorary legal fraternity. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Lafayette and Woodhill Country clubs of this city, the University Club of St. Paul and the Yale Club of New York.

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#### BRADLEY C. BOWMAN.

Bradley C. Bowman was born in Ladiesburg, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 4th of August, 1859, and attended the public schools there until he reached the age of twelve. At that time he put aside his textbooks and began work in a lumberyard in Maryland in order to contribute to the support of his father's family, which had suffered severe financial losses during the Civil war. After spending three







BRADLEY C. BOWMAN



FRANK W. BOWMAN





years in the lumberyard he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade working for an uncle. He continued active in that connection until 1880, when he went to Iowa and joined his brother, S. H. Bowman, in organizing the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company. Extended mention of S. H. Bowman and the company is made elsewhere in this work. Since that time Bradley C. Bowman has been identified with the concern and in October, 1915, assumed the duties of vice president and general manager. After his brother's demise the heavy responsibilities incident to the conduct of the business and its allied interests devolved upon him and the flourishing condition of the company today is attributable to his earnest efforts. Due to ill health the past year he deemed it advisable to retire from the active management of the large concern and his resignation was regretfully accepted on the 9th of May, 1923. However, he turned over to the succeeding generation—S. H. Bowman, Jr., son of his deceased brother, and to his own son, Frank W.—a concern which will remain a monument to the splendid executive ability and sound business judgment of his brother and himself. He is still identified with the enterprise in an advisory capacity as vice president and well merits the confidence and respect which are uniformly accorded him. A sketch of his son, Frank W. Bowman, who is now general manager of the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company, is given below. Bradley C. Bowman is a director of the Midland National Bank and also serves as vice president and treasurer of the Retail Lumbermen's Inter-Insurance Exchange as well as vice chairman of its executive board. He is vice president and director of the Revelstoke Saw Mill Company, Limited, of Calgary, Alberta, a director of the W. C. Bowman Lumber Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and vice president of the Bowman-Hicks Lumber Company, with sawmills at Oakdale, Louisiana, and La Grande, Oregon. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 13th of August, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bowman and Miss Sarah Elizabeth Hyder and they became parents of a son, Frank W. Since age conferred upon Mr. Bowman the right of franchise he has given his staunch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is indicated by his affiliation with the Westminster Presbyterian church and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Wheeler Lodge, No. 398, F. & A. M., of Odebolt, Iowa; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Zion Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Minneapolis Consistory, No. 2, and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is prominent in every movement instituted to promote the general welfare and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

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#### FRANK W. BOWMAN.

One of the representative young business men of Minneapolis is Frank W. Bowman, secretary and treasurer of the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company, of which he has been general manager since his father's resignation, on the 9th of May, 1923. He was born in Odebolt, Iowa, the son of Bradley Clayton and Sarah Elizabeth (Hyder) Bowman, further mention of whom is made above.

In the acquirement of an education Frank W. Bowman attended the Hill school at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and later entered the Tome School at Port Deposit, Maryland, graduating with the class of 1911. Subsequently he pursued a course in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1915. On the 1st of January of the following year he became connected with the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company as treasurer and in October of that year was also made secretary. His business career, however, was interrupted because of the entrance of the United States into the World war and he enlisted in the navy. He was assigned chief storekeeper at the Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island, and in that connection he was chief clerk under the paymaster and assistant to Lieutenant-Commander John W. Morse, who was supply officer at Newport. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Minneapolis, resuming his position with the lumber company.

Mr. Bowman married Miss Vera Meneilly on May 22, 1918, and to their union one son has been born, Bradley Clayton (II). The religious faith of the family

is that of the Methodist church, to the support of which Mr. Bowman is a generous contributor. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a close student of the living issues of the day. During his university days he became affiliated with the Phi Upsilon fraternity and he is identified with the Minneapolis, Athletic, Minikahda, Lafayette and University Clubs, the last named organization being located in St. Paul.

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#### B. W. TANGEMAN.

B. W. Tangeman has for the past six years been manager of the Minneapolis branch of the A. Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., manufacturers of plumbing, heating and well supplies. He is a native of Iowa and a son of Julius M. and Mary (Schumacher) Tangeman. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native state and after putting aside his textbooks became identified with the wholesale plumbing, heating and pump business as an employe of the A. Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., at Dubuque, Iowa, which he has represented continuously to the present time. This fact gives ample evidence of the capability and faithfulness of his service and of the confidence reposed in him. Starting as a stenographer he was rapidly promoted from one position to another of larger responsibility and in 1917 came to Minneapolis to establish a branch of the corporation at Nos. 217 to 221 North Third street, having since been manager of the business. In this city he has developed an enterprise of extensive proportions in the manufacture of plumbing, heating and well supplies, for he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the industry and his conduct of the establishment is characterized by the most progressive and reliable business methods.

On the 15th of May, 1906, Mr. Tangeman was united in marriage to Miss Etta Harker and they have become the parents of a son, Harker. Mr. Tangeman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in Masonry has attained high rank, belonging to Khurum Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Zuhrah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and is well known in club circles of the city as a member of the Minneapolis Athletic, Automobile and Golden Valley Golf clubs, the last named connection indicating his favorite form of recreation

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#### O. AUGUST LESTOR.

O. August Lestor is known and esteemed as a progressive business man, and for some time he has been secretary of the American Tile & Marble Company in Minneapolis, of which company he was the organizer. Mr. Lestor was born in Faribault, Minnesota, on the 15th of June, 1879, a son of Swen and Bothilda (Hogmold) Lestor. Swen Lestor was at one time a famous coach driver in Sweden and came to this country in 1866, entering the railroad business, in which he achieved success. Subsequently he purchased a fine farm near Faribault and resided thereon until his demise in 1914, in his seventy-second year. Mrs. Lestor is now seventy-eight years of age.

In the acquirement of his early education O. August Lestor attended the country schools in the vicinity of the home farm and subsequently entered the grade schools in Faribault. In due time he enrolled in the Minneapolis South Side high school and upon the completion of his course there he became a student in the Gustavus Adolphus College of St. Peter's University, in 1901-2. He then entered the Curtis College, from which institution he received the A. B. degree. Immediately after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the grain business for four years in North Dakota. At the termination of that time he returned to Minneapolis and entered the marble and tile business as traveling salesman. He is now secretary of the American Tile & Marble Company, which he organized. Its offices are in the Builders Exchange building. This company is one of the representative enterprises in Minneapolis and a great part of its success may be attributed to the ability and keen business foresight of Mr. Lestor. He is financially interested in the company's warehouses and other properties and owns a beautiful home here.

On the 15th of August, 1907, at Stillwater, Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lestor to Miss Alma Eugenia Bostrom, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bos-



trom, both of whom are living. The father was an accomplished musician and is now retired from active life. To Mr. and Mrs. Lestor three children have been born: Ivan Wensel, fourteen years of age; Lucile Ida, aged ten; and Else, who is six years of age.

Politically Mr. Lestor gives his allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public office he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship, and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee.

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#### VERNON S. BECK.

A live wire citizen of Minneapolis and a veteran of the World war is Vernon S. Beck, who is active in the conduct of the Beck Engineering Konstruktion Kompany. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of Herman and Sarah E. (Rice) Beck, both natives of Ohio, and both are living.

In the acquirement of his early education Vernon S. Beck attended the public schools of his birthplace and then, removing to Wisconsin, was graduated from the high school. In 1904 he came to Minneapolis and a short time afterward enrolled in the University of Minnesota, taking an electrical engineering course and also specializing in civil engineering. He was graduated from that institution in 1910 and three years later established the Beck Engineering Konstruktion Kompany. At no time has Mr. Beck been involved in a partnership and being a practical business man with keen discrimination and excellent executive ability, he has been so successful in the furtherance of his company's interests that it has become one of the representative business interests of this city. He does general engineering contracting and specializes in public and industrial building. On the 10th of April, 1917, Mr. Beck put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States army for service in the World war. He enlisted four days after the entrance of this country into the conflict and was the first man in the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling. He was staff engineer in aviation at Fort Snelling, Fort Leavenworth, and Boston, and was instructor at Memphis, Tennessee, and Arcadia, Florida. He received his honorable discharge at Arcadia on the 8th of June, 1919, with the rank of captain, and immediately returned to his business here.

Mr. Beck is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being a member of the official board, is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Cataract Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., Minneapolis Consistory, No. 2, and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the American Legion.

Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his business interests, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship and is influential in every movement for the improvement of the general welfare.

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#### JOHN D. McMILLAN.

Minneapolis has long since become the center of the grain trade of the country and among the chief captains of industry here are those who are active in connection with some feature of the grain business. In this field John D. McMillan is well known as the president of the Osborne McMillan Elevator Company and there is much in his life record that should serve as a stimulating influence in the lives of others. Born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1860, he pursued a public school education, and immediately after putting aside his textbooks entered the employ of the Cargill Brothers Elevator Company in his native city, there remaining for ten years. In 1887 he came to Minneapolis and soon after his arrival became associated with Edward N. Osborne in organizing the Osborne McMillan Elevator Company. They built a large elevator on the line of the Soo Railroad and later erected the Empire elevator on the Milwaukee Railroad and the Northland elevator at another location on the Soo. This is indicative of the steady growth and development of the business, which is now one of mammoth proportions. Each step in the career of Mr. McMillan has been a forward one and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. In addition to his

extensive holdings in Minneapolis he is also largely interested in the International Elevator Company, which operates in western Canada. The aggregate of the interests with which Mr. McMillan is identified are large and in the management thereof he displays much prudence, sagacity and unfaltering enterprise. In fact, he employs every feature that contributes to progress and prosperity in connection with the grain trade and he is classed with those men whose extensive and prominent interests have made Minneapolis the grain center of the United States.

Mr. McMillan has been elected to the presidency of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, in which he has also served as a director. He is well known in the leading social organizations of the city, including the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club and the Lafayette Club. Municipal welfare and progress are also matters of deep concern to him and he is ever ready to give his support to any undertaking established to advance the general good. Upon questions of this character he brings to play the same keen sagacity and earnest purpose which have characterized the conduct of his business affairs and his support of any public measure is sure to win for it a large following.

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#### FRANK T. LANGFORD.

One of the most progressive young business men of Minneapolis is Frank T. Langford, electrical contractor. He was born in this city and removed with his parents to Waverly when but a child. He received his education in that place and at an early age put his textbooks aside to enter the business world. His first position was as an oiler in a sawmill and his close application to the thing at hand, laudable ambition and innate ability, won for him steady advancement. He worked through all departments of the electrical trade in various places and in 1909 returned to Minneapolis. In 1911 he started into business on his own account and is now actively engaged in all kinds of electrical construction work. He has been contractor for many of the fine buildings in and near Minneapolis, among them the Northwestern Terminal building, Grinnell College, Iowa, the Inglewood building, the Rhinehart building, the Price Cereal Products plant, the largest cattle barn in the world at the Minnesota State Fair grounds, the Green Hotel at St. Cloud, Lawrence Hall at St. John's College, the post office at Anoka, and many school buildings. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Langford is not familiar and he gives personal supervision to all work. He well merits the success he has achieved and the place he has attained among this city's most progressive young business men.

Mr. Langford married Miss Ethel E. Conroy, and they have two children: Virginia Margaret and Ethel Elizabeth. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, of which they are consistent communicants. Although the greater part of Mr. Langford's time is devoted to his business, he is a staunch supporter of the republican party and actively interested in party councils. He is essentially a public-spirited citizen and no movement for the development and improvement of Minneapolis seeks his aid in vain.

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#### NELS W. ELSBERG.

Nels W. Elsberg, city engineer of Minneapolis, was born here on the 27th of August, 1887, his parents being Nels and Christina (Alm) Elsberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden, whence they came to America about the year 1880. They settled first in Wright county, Minnesota, where they took up their abode on a farm, but later they established their home in Minneapolis, where the father died in 1897. He was a railroad contractor and worked on the iron range. The mother survives and is still living in this city.

Nels W. Elsberg acquired his education in the public schools and in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1909, on the completion of a course in civil engineering. Immediately afterward he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Minneapolis and has been in the employ of the city continuously since 1911. He was active in various capacities in connection with the city engineer's office until December, 1921, when he was elected to the position of city engineer, being



NELS W. ELSBERG





probably the youngest man to hold that position in the Northwest. Large responsibilities and heavy duties devolve upon him, but he is proving adequate to his task. He was the engineer in charge of the construction of the Third avenue bridge, which is one of the monuments to the city's enterprise as well as to his individual efforts. Mr. Elsberg also had charge of the building of the Franklin avenue bridge before he was elected to his present position.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Elsberg, inasmuch as he was a civil engineer, belonging to the Civil Engineering Corps in the navy during the World war. He was made an ensign and was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, serving for eighteen months. He is still subject to call, not having had his discharge. He has membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club, also in the Odin Club, and fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Zuhrah Temple he has crossed the sands of the desert. His professional achievements have gained him high rank in his chosen field of labor and what he has already achieved argues well for the future.

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#### GEORGE A. McKINLEY.

An aggressive, energetic and progressive business man of Minneapolis is George A. McKinley, vice president of and a stockholder in the U. S. I. Realty Company. He was born at Elysian, Minnesota, on the 9th of September, 1871, a son of Daniel and Mary Ann McKinley. The father lived in Madison, Wisconsin, for thirty-five years and then located at Elysian, where he resided until his death, at the age of fifty-two years. Mrs. McKinley was a daughter of Isaac Mowry, one of the pioneers of Wisconsin. Mrs. McKinley died many years ago, at the age of forty-seven years.

In the acquirement of his education George A. McKinley attended the public schools of his birthplace, and the schools of Mankato for three months. He worked on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age and then for ten years was active in the flour and feed business in Mankato. For six years he was identified with the lumber business in Brainerd and in 1910 he came to Minneapolis and became identified with the U. S. I. Realty Company, in which he is a stockholder and holds the position of vice president. He is aggressive and resourceful and well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellowmen. Mr. McKinley owns a beautiful home at Lake Minnetonka, valued at twelve thousand dollars.

On the 27th of September, 1921, in Minneapolis, Mr. McKinley was married to Miss Pearl B. Sedricht, a daughter of John P. Johnson of Minneapolis. Mr. Johnson has resided in this city all of his life and he is still active in business circles.

In his political views Mr. McKinley is a republican and he takes an active interest in party affairs. He was alderman in Mankato for two and one-half terms. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Woodmen. For recreation Mr. McKinley turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of hunting. He is essentially public-spirited, his interests being thoroughly identified with those of Minneapolis and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

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#### F. E. LAMPSON.

F. E. Lampson, president of the Minneapolis Transfer & Warehouse Company, is one of the substantial citizens of Minneapolis. A native of Illinois, his birth occurred at Harvard, on the 17th of May, 1869, a son of W. C. and H. A. Lampson.

F. E. Lampson received his early education in the country schools of his native state and subsequently enrolled in the South Dakota State College, completing his course there in due time. He then entered a business college and upon putting his textbooks aside accepted a position as bookkeeper for the old Flour City Transfer Company in Minneapolis. In a year's time he was made manager of that company and was active in that important capacity until the Boyd Transfer Company bought out the firm. He became secretary and manager of the Boyd Transfer Company and

remained with them until he started in business for himself. In 1904 he organized the Minneapolis Transfer Warehouse Company, becoming its president. The business was successful from the start and today it is one of the representative business interests of this city. The warehouse, which has a ground space of one hundred and thirty by one hundred and sixty-two feet, is fireproof and is especially adapted to the storage of household goods. It contains three hundred fireproof rooms, and the capacious basement is used for storing merchandise. As to the transfer end of the business, Mr. Lampson started with three teams and today has several large, powerful auto trucks. The company now has three hundred and fifty thousand dollars invested in plant, equipment, etc. Working his way up from a minor position, there is no phase of the business with which Mr. Lampson is not familiar and he gives every department his personal attention. His keen foresight and executive ability have stood him in good need and Minneapolis is proud to number him among her foremost business men.

On the 24th of October, 1894, Mr. Lampson was united in marriage to Miss Maxwell McCallum of Minneapolis, and they have a daughter, Phyllis. Both Mrs. Lampson and her daughter are socially prominent.

The political allegiance of Mr. Lampson is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., St. John's Chapter, Zion Commandery, and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a prominent member of the Lake Harriet Commercial Club, the Traffic Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Automobile Club and the Y. M. C. A. Along strictly business lines he is chairman of the central district of the household goods division of the American Warehousemen's Association. Mr. Lampson's interest in the public welfare has been manifest in many tangible efforts and his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been productive of substantial results, his worth to the community being widely acknowledged.

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#### CHRISTIAN GRIMSRUD.

A notably successful career is that of Christian Grimsrud, whose life history is an interesting one, indicating what may be accomplished when determination, diligence and courage lead the way. From an early age he has been self-supporting and his enterprise and ability have carried him steadily forward until he now ranks with the foremost representatives of mercantile interests in Minneapolis. He is one of Norway's native sons, his birth having occurred at Drammen on the 5th of September, 1864, and his parents, Andrew and Karen Grimsrud, were also natives of that country. In 1870 they emigrated to the United States, and making their way to the Northwest, settled at Atwater, Minnesota. Three weeks later the mother was killed by lightning, thus leaving the father with four small children to care for. The father secured employment with the Minneapolis & Pacific Railroad Company, working for ten cents per hour, or a dollar a day. He subsequently moved to Milnor, North Dakota, where his death occurred.

Christian Grimsrud received very limited educational advantages, attending the country schools near his home, and was obliged to lay aside his textbooks when he had advanced no further than the fourth reader. He was employed at farm labor until 1882, when he secured a clerical position in the shoe department of a general store at Fargo, North Dakota, operated by the firm of Yerxa Brothers, receiving a salary of forty dollars per month. He remained with them until 1885, when he came to Minnesota and was employed in a shoe store in St. Paul for five years. In September, 1890, he organized the shoe department of the Golden Rule Department Store, with which he was connected until 1898. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, and opened the shoe department for the Hillman company, one of the leading department stores of that city, and there organized and carried on a large business. He remained in their service for two years and in the fall of 1900 came to Minneapolis, entering the wholesale shoe business, with which he has since been connected. Broad practical experience, initiative and administrative ability have enabled him to build up a business of large proportions and he conducts his interests under the style of the Grimsrud Shoe Company, of which he is president. The concern produces the "Wear-U-Well" brand of shoes, which it distributes direct to consumer through one thousand and thirty retail branches, in which its brand of shoes is sold exclusively. Owing to the merit of the shoes and well placed





CHRISTIAN GRIMSRUD



advertisements this brand of footwear has become widely and favorably known. The company employs a large number of people, including twelve traveling auditors who constantly keep in touch with the retail branches. The success of the firm is attributed to the fact that Mr. Grimsrud has made the "square deal" a principle of his life, never misrepresenting his goods and always treating patrons with courtesy and consideration.

On the first of January, 1885, Mr. Grimsrud was married to Miss Severine Ham-borg of Fargo, North Dakota, and they have three children, two sons and a daughter. Almer O., the eldest of the family, conducts a large shoe business at Kansas City, Missouri. At the time of the destructive forest fire at Moose Lake, Minnesota, he did heroic work as a member of the motor corps. Regna C. married George W. Hanson, who is also connected with the Grimsrud Shoe Company. George T. is serving as secretary of the Grimsrud Shoe Company.

Mr. Grimsrud is the possessor of a genial, affable disposition and his appreciation of the social amenities of life finds expression in his membership with the Odin Club. Mr. and Mrs. Grimsrud are members of the Salem English Lutheran church. He occupies an enviable position in business circles of Minneapolis and is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship. The conditions of his early youth aroused his self-reliance and independence, developing in him a forceful personality and strength of will, which have enabled him to cope with the problems of life and find for them a ready and accurate solution. The most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily and honorably has it been won.

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#### ALBERT J. JOHNSON.

Unusually thorough preliminary training has well qualified Albert J. Johnson for the practice of his profession and although one of the younger members of the Minneapolis bar, he has clearly demonstrated his ability successfully to handle important litigated interests. He was born at De Lamere, North Dakota, July 4, 1891, and is a son of the Hon. John B. and Annie Maria (Hanson) Johnson. The father is a staunch republican in his political views and in public affairs of North Dakota he has taken an active and prominent part, representing his district in the state legislature and also filling other important offices.

Albert J. Johnson acquired his academic training in Park Region College at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, which he attended from 1907 until 1911, and in the latter year he became a student at the University of North Dakota, winning the A. B. degree from that institution in 1914. In the fall of 1914 he took up the study of law, at the University of Chicago. Following the entrance of the United States into the World war, Mr. Johnson abandoned his studies and enlisted in the navy, in which he served until after the signing of the armistice. Upon receiving his discharge he returned to the University of Chicago and in 1919 completed his professional training, winning the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. While pursuing the latter part of his course there, he was employed as an assistant by Samuel King, a member and the trial lawyer of the firm of King, Brower & Hurlbut, well known attorneys of that city. He was thus well equipped when he entered upon active practice and in June, 1919 he came to Minneapolis, being admitted to the bar of this state on the 7th of January of the following year. He first became associated with I. C. Nelson, whose offices were in the Metropolitan Life building, and for three months was a member of the firm of Nelson & Johnson. He then withdrew and joined Herbert F. Schoening, a colleague of the University of Chicago Law School, this relationship having since continued. Johnson and Schoening's offices are situated in the Andrus building and the firm engages in the general practice of law, but specializes in real estate, commercial and corporation law. The list of its clients has already become a large one, while its business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume and importance.

Mr. Johnson has a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is most careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, clear and cogent in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. He has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession and is accorded the respect and confidence of his colleagues and associates and also of the general public. In Masonry he has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and he is also a member of Zuhrah



Temple, Selim Grotto, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Yeomen, the Sons of Norway, the Young Men's Christian Association, the American Legion, and the University of Chicago Chapter of the Delta Chi (law) fraternity. He is an alert, enterprising and energetic young man, who has utilized to the full his time, talents and opportunities, and his ability and determination are carrying him steadily forward in his profession.

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REV. MARION D. SHUTTER, D.D., LL.D.

Rev. Marion D. Shutter, D.D., LL.D., pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, Minneapolis, was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio. His father was a minister of the Baptist church, who held various charges in Ohio and Michigan, and in that faith his son was brought up. When sixteen years of age he entered the preparatory department of Denison University, at Granville, Ohio, and attended that institution until the close of the sophomore year. Mr. Shutter's junior and senior years were spent at the University of Wooster, Ohio, where he graduated in 1876, and from which three years later he received his Master's degree. Without funds to go further, immediately after graduation he began to preach at a crossroads on the Western Reserve, Ohio, at the rate of two hundred dollars a year. Soon he added another preaching station, twelve miles distant. At the end of two years he left two flourishing churches, each supplied with a pastor, and went to Oberlin to begin his theological course, preaching every Sunday to support himself, receiving about six hundred dollars a year. He remained there nearly two years, and then completed his studies at the Baptist Seminary in Morgan Park, Chicago, supporting himself there, as at Oberlin, by preaching every Sunday. On the day of his graduation in 1881, he was called to the Olivet Baptist church of Minneapolis, where during his five years' pastorate the church erected and paid for the finest church building up to that time, on the east side of the river. In the meantime Mr. Shutter's theological views had been changing. But he remained until the new church was built and out of debt. He then notified his people of his change of views, and withdrew from the denomination, having nothing in sight as to his future course. Immediately after the publication of his letter of resignation he received a kind note from Dr. James H. Tuttle, of the Church of the Redeemer, inviting him to call. Dr. Tuttle expressed a belief that Mr. Shutter could work with the Universalists. He therefore became Dr. Tuttle's assistant, with the understanding that either party might, at the end of six months, withdraw from the arrangement. For five years he was Dr. Tuttle's assistant, and on the completion of the pastor's twenty-fifth year of service, in 1891, succeeded to the position which he still holds. In June of this same year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from St. Lawrence University, New York.

Dr. Shutter was married June 30, 1887, at Madison, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary E. Wilkinson. Dr. and Mrs. Shutter have one son, Arnold Wilkinson Shutter (Yale '14), who served with distinction in France during the World war, and who is still a captain of Field Artillery in the regular army.

As a citizen Dr. Shutter is interested in every movement for the public welfare. The Minneapolis Kindergarten Association was organized in his study, and he drafted its constitution. In 1897 he founded the Unity House Social Settlement and is at present chairman of the board managing the work. Beginning in a tumble-down frame tenement, the movement was appropriately housed in 1912, at an expense of seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Shutter was one of a committee with Dr. C. M. Jordan and ex-Mayor Gray to establish public playgrounds in the city. He succeeded, a few years later, in getting the Board of Education to take over the Vacation Schools which had been established in connection with the Playgrounds. He is a director of the Board of Associated Charities.

In addition to his church work Dr. Shutter is the author of six books, whose titles are: "Wit and Humor of the Bible," "Justice and Mercy," "A Child of Nature," "Applied Evolution," "How the Preachers Pray," and a "Life of Dr. Tuttle," his predecessor. His work on "Applied Evolution" attempts to interpret modern thought in terms of religion, and won the praise of such a scientific authority as the late John Fiske, who accepted the dedication. Dr. Shutter edited, in 1897, jointly with J. S. McLain, "Progressive Men of Minnesota," contributing the article entitled "Minnesota; Its History and Resources." In 1911 he was made chairman

of the Minneapolis Vice Commission, appointed by Mayor J. C. Haynes, and wrote the Report. Subsequently he was for about a year chairman of the Morals Commission, which was established upon his recommendation. In 1911 he was elected president of the Universalist General convention at Springfield, Massachusetts, and was reelected two years later at Chicago. Dr. Shutter is a member of the board of trustees of Lombard College, at Galesburg, Illinois, and president of the Cobb Hospital Association, St. Paul, Minnesota. He is also president of the Charter Commission of Minneapolis, which successfully carried through the principle of Home Rule, and several subsequent amendments, and which is still at work upon the charter. In 1921, Fargo College conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. Dr. Shutter is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Skylight, Six O'clock, and North Side and Calhoun Commercial Clubs.

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#### S. G. TUTHILL.

Active and energetic, S. G. Tuthill has closely watched every opportunity for the attainment of legitimate success and has made constant progress since starting out in the business world on his own account. He is now president of the Red Diamond Lumber Company, one of the representative business interests of Minneapolis and the state. A native of New York state, his birth occurred in Chenango county, on the 14th of October, 1848, a son of George and Hannah Tuthill. His father was a piano manufacturer in New York state and subsequently had charge of the planing mills at Clinton, Iowa.

At an early age S. G. Tuthill removed to Iowa with his parents and he received his education in the schools of Clinton. After putting his textbooks aside he started in the lumber business with C. Lamb & Sons, then being but thirteen years of age. He remained with them until the close of the Civil war, when he removed to Chicago and became credit man for a large wholesale grocery house. In 1882 he returned to the lumber business at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and has since been prominently identified with lumber interests. In 1900 he came to Minneapolis and formed a partnership with B. F. Nelson. Ten years later he purchased the business, the Nelsons retaining the builders supplies end, and he has since conducted the enterprise under the name of the Red Diamond Lumber Company, of which he is president. This concern is one of the representative business interests of the city and state, and its growth has been notable even in this district of rapidly developing enterprises, and its splendid success is attributable in large measure to the executive force, keen sagacity and discrimination of the president.

On the 11th of March, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Tuthill to Miss Elizabeth Warren Johnson, a daughter of John C. Johnson. She is a leader in the club and social circles of this city and maintains an active interest in civic affairs.

Mr. Tuthill is a republican of the old school and although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is active in party affairs and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of every movement for the upbuilding of the city. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and likewise a Knight Templar. For recreation Mr. Tuthill turns to fishing.

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#### HENRY M. HALL.

One of the representative business enterprises of Minneapolis is the Henry M. Hall Printing Company, which Mr. Hall established in 1911. He was born in Maine on the 25th of January, 1849, a son of John F. H. and Louise B. Hall.

In the acquirement of his early education Henry M. Hall attended the common schools of Maine. He was but twelve years of age when his father died and he was then thrown upon his own resources. He set out to learn the printer's trade and in 1871 came to Minneapolis, where for some time he was in partnership with W. A. Brecht and subsequently became associated with H. J. Schilken. For ten years he was a member of the printing concern operated under the name of Hall, Black & Company, and in 1911 he determined to establish an independent business, and laid the foundations for the present Henry M. Hall Printing Company, which is one of the representative

enterprises of its kind in this city. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Hall is not thoroughly familiar and he enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage. The best principles of integrity and honor govern him in all transactions and he is held in high esteem. The religious faith of Mr. Hall is that of the Westminster Presbyterian church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Although he has never sought nor desired public office, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end is active in the furtherance of every movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. His friends in this city are legion.

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#### FRANK J. HAMMILL.

Frank J. Hammill is well known in the business circles of Minneapolis as president of the E. A. Pynch Company. He was born in Richmond, Indiana, a son of James H. and Annie (Greffer) Hammill, the former a native of Ohio.

Frank J. Hammill received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and came to Minneapolis in 1905. He was active in various clerical positions until he became secretary of the Strong-Scott Company, an association he maintained for eight years. At the termination of that time he bought into the E. A. Pynch Company and since October, 1921, he has been president of this business, which was established by E. A. Pynch in 1912, and has for its purpose the furnishing of equipment supplies to flour mills and elevators. The plant is large and well equipped and the company enjoys an extensive patronage, its trade extending throughout the Northwest. Mr. Hammill is well fitted to discharge the duties devolving upon him as chief executive and he has closely applied himself to the business, giving each department his personal supervision. The success he has achieved is well merited and the high regard and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen is expressive of his real character and clearly indicates the value of his citizenship.

Mr. Hammill's aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the community. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, in which order he has attained the fourth degree.

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#### F. R. LOBDELL.

Since 1920 F. R. Lobdell has been vice president of the East Hennepin State Bank of Minneapolis. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred in Mankato on the 14th of August, 1877, a son of Pliny S. and Louise (Presnell) Lobdell. His paternal grandfather, George R. Lobdell, was a native of Vermont and his maternal grandfather was born in Virginia.

In the acquirement of his early education F. R. Lobdell attended the public schools of his birthplace and at the age of twenty-one years made his initial step into the business world. For twelve years he conducted a meat business in Redwood Falls and then for seven years turned his attention to the garage business. At the termination of that time he entered banking circles, erecting the Farmers State Bank building and establishing the Farmers State Bank, of which institution he became president. During his residence in Redwood Falls he contributed in a marked degree to the development and improvement of the community and he was instrumental in the erection of an armory and in laying out the State park. For five years he was president of the Redwood Falls Commercial Club. Upon the outbreak of the World war Mr. Lobdell put all personal interests aside to serve the government, and he was appointed county chairman of the committee on war work. He achieved such success in his work in the interests of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives that he was persuaded to take charge of the same work here. In November, 1918, he came to this city and decided to make it his home. After the close of the war he sold out his interests in Redwood Falls and he and George N. Bauer bought an interest in the East Hennepin State Bank, of which institution he has been vice president since August, 1920. He has proven himself a man of ability and his genial and pleasing personality has won for him many friends.





F. R. LOBDELL





In 1898, at Mankato, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lobdell to Miss Dora L. Lillie, and to their union two children have been born: Mildred and Walter.

Mr. Lobdell is a strict adherent of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs and no movement for the upbuilding of the city seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Antiquity Lodge, F. & A. M. at Redwood Falls; Minneapolis Consistory; Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul; Chapter, No. 34, and Commandery, No. 15, at Redwood Falls. Socially he is identified with the most prominent clubs in this city. He has won an enviable reputation for civic loyalty and no man is more highly esteemed in this city for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### WILLIAM HOLM.

William Holm occupies a position of prominence among the successful, energetic and progressive business men of Minneapolis, being president of one of the representative creamery companies of this city.

William Holm was born in this city and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the creamery business. In 1908 he became office boy for the Creamery Package Company and for four years remained in the employ of that concern. During that time his close application to business and innate ability won him constant promotion and he held various positions in the office, becoming thoroughly familiar with each phase of the business. Then for four years he traveled and at the termination of that time located in Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he was salesman for creamery machines. He was likewise associated with the Equity Union Creamery at Aberdeen. Shortly after his return to Minneapolis he determined to go into business for himself and purchased the Nein Creamery. Under Mr. Holm's efficient management the business has steadily increased. In 1919 the sales amounted to eighty thousand dollars; in 1920, to ninety-five thousand dollars; in 1921, to one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars; and in the first six months of 1922 they reached one hundred and seven thousand dollars. As president of this company Mr. Holm gives every department his personal supervision. During his business career he has shown a power of initiative and a resourcefulness which, combined with a capability for management, have built up one of the important industries of Minneapolis.

Mr. Holm married Miss Hazel Johnson of Minneapolis and they have one son, William, Jr. Mrs. Holm is a woman of much personal charm and she is prominent in the club and social circles of her native city.

Mr. Holm is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he holds membership in various civic organizations. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### JOHN J. OWENS.

John J. Owens, who for more than forty years has been identified with the manufacturing interests of Minneapolis, was born in Cambria, Wisconsin, February 7, 1857. He is the eldest of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, born to John Lloyd and Winnie (Roberts) Owens, both natives of Wales, who came to the United States in 1846 and settled in Wisconsin. John Lloyd Owens was a man of strong personality and determination and an inventor of considerable ability. He established a factory in Wisconsin and conducted it until 1878, when he came to Minneapolis as inventor for the Minneapolis Harvester Company and soon was given, in addition, the superintendency of all the woodwork, having hundreds of men under his supervision. In 1885 he gave up this position and organized the firm of J. L. Owens & Company, for the manufacture of grain cleaning machinery, bean and pea threshers, all of which was of his own invention. He was a man of strong religious convictions, was active in church work in Wisconsin, and after coming to Minneapolis was a leader in organizing the

Welsh Presbyterian church, in which he served as an elder and chairman of the board of trustees until his death in 1904.

The firm of J. L. Owens & Company began business in a modest way and the factory was conducted along conservative lines, but the concern has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the country. Its products are shipped to all parts of the United States and to foreign countries. On May 1, 1894, the business was incorporated as the J. L. Owens Company, with John L. Owens as president, R. J. Owens as vice president, and John J. Owens as secretary and treasurer.

John J. Owens was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin, subsequently attending night school. At the age of fourteen years he started to learn the trade of blacksmith and followed that occupation until 1878. When he came to Minneapolis in 1879 he was made assistant to his father with the Minneapolis Harvester Company. When the firm of J. L. Owens & Company was established in 1885, he left the Harvester company to become a junior partner in the new firm. He was made secretary and treasurer when the business was incorporated in 1894 and held that position until after the death of his father, on the 12th of September, 1904. Upon the reorganization of the company he was made president. In 1908 R. J. Owens withdrew and the new officers were as follows: John J. Owens, president; Owen L. Owens, vice president; Richard L. Owens, secretary and treasurer, all sons of the founder.

John J. Owens has been twice married. In 1890 he wedded Miss Nellie Horan of Minneapolis, who died in 1912. On the 14th of September, 1921, he was united in marriage, in Minneapolis, to Mrs. Clara Kennedy. Mr. Owens is an active member of the Bethany Presbyterian church and is one of its board of trustees.

Richard L. Owens, the secretary and treasurer of the company, and Owen L. Owens, the vice president, were both born in Cambria, Wisconsin, and both became connected with the business after its incorporation. The former was born in 1871. He married Miss Josephine Bolstad and Owen L. married Miss Mary Quass.

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#### SAMUEL EBEN FROST.

Samuel Eben Frost was born near Detroit, Michigan, May 5, 1856, and passed away in Minneapolis, June 15, 1914. He was a son of Samuel and Harriett Augusta (Carrell) Frost. The Frost family has long been represented in Massachusetts but the mother of Samuel E. Frost was a daughter of Don Carrell, a native of Spain. Although born in Michigan during a visit of his mother to that state, Samuel Eben Frost largely spent his boyhood days at the foot of Bunker Hill. His mother's people resided on the Atlantic seaboard, being connected with the navy. Samuel E. Frost acquired his early education in private schools. His father was killed on the field of battle during the Civil war, when Samuel E. Frost was but a young lad and at fifteen years of age he accompanied his mother on her removal to Chicago, where he completed his education as a pupil in the Ravenswood school. He afterward started out in the business world as collector for an oil company, with which he remained for about a year and later he obtained a position with the Edward Wadham Company of Milwaukee, dealers in oil, grease and mill supplies. With this corporation he remained until his death and his field of operation was from Maine to California. He was held in the highest esteem by all with whom business relations brought him into contact and among all from the highest to the humblest his word was as good as his bond. Mr. Wadham said of Mr. Frost that he had never known a man who was his equal. He was never a nickel out in any of his accounts or business transactions. For several years he attempted to resign but to this Mr. Wadham would not listen. About nineteen years prior to his demise Mr. Frost organized the Frost Paint Company and began the manufacture of a special brand of black paint called Frost Kapak, used by railroads and ship companies, it being both heat and acid proof. The business was carried on in Minneapolis and is still being conducted by Mrs. Frost and her son and two daughters. It proved a success from the beginning and the trade steadily grew.

In 1890 Mr. Frost was united in marriage to Miss Aloysia L. Dudley, a daughter of Robert J. and Catherine (Flynn) Dudley, residents of Massachusetts. They became parents of six children: Gladys Angel; Harriett Gwendolyn; Jerome Samuel; Charlotte L., the wife of Lyle De Forest Hackney; Reginald A.; and Edith R. The



SAMUEL E. FROST





three eldest children are associated with Mrs. Frost in carrying on the paint business.

Mr. Frost was a lifelong supporter of republican principles yet was a liberal in his views and always voted for men and measures rather than for party at local elections. He was a member of the old Commercial Club of Minneapolis and of various Traveling Men's associations. He passed away June 15, 1914, in the faith of the Catholic church. He had been reared an Episcopalian but following his marriage united with the Catholics. He was a man of pleasing personality and by reason of this his acquaintances soon became firm friends. The sterling worth of his character is attested by all who knew him and most of all by those who were most closely associated with him and had best opportunities fully to understand his nature.

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#### EDMUND DU LAC.

Edmund Du Lac, president of the Horton Manufacturing Company, has been a resident of Minneapolis for over forty-one years. He is a native of this city, his birth having occurred at Faribault, Minnesota, on the 8th of November, 1874, a son of Octave and Philemene (Bergen) Du Lac, both natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and of French descent.

In the acquirement of his education Edmund Du Lac attended the common schools of Minneapolis and at an early age learned pattern making. In 1899 he joined H. T. Horton, A. L. Gottsworth and O. C. Larson in forming the Horton Manufacturing Company, and in 1902 the company was incorporated, with Mr. Horton as president. In 1905, however, Edmund Du Lac bought out Mr. Horton and Mr. Gottsworth and since that time has been president of the business. Subsequently two other men bought into the company and in 1918 E. M. Ferguson bought out their interests and has since been secretary and treasurer of the company. The Horton Manufacturing Company manufactures variable speed pulleys, which are sold all over the world. The business has become an extensive one and the success of the undertaking indicates the keen sagacity, sound judgment and wise control of the president.

In Minneapolis, on the 17th of August, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Du Lac to Miss Anna Paradise and to their union ten children have been born, nine of whom are living, as follows: Gladys, who is the wife of Joseph Magiera, and lives in this city; and Irene, Bernice, Muriel, Lorraine, Edwin, Jerome, Douglas, and Mary Patricia. Frances died at the age of five years.

The Du Lac family are consistent communicants of the Holy Name Catholic church. Politically Mr. Du Lac gives his allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his business he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to give his aid to the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the city. A man of pleasing and genial personality he has made many friends and he is held in confidence and esteem.

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#### WILLIAM R. KUEHN.

One of the successful business men of Minneapolis is William R. Kuehn, secretary and treasurer of the Lyons Kuehn Company, flour and feed merchants, with offices in the Metropolitan Life building. A native of Minneapolis, his birth occurred on the 26th of January, 1893, a son of Henry and Josephine (Hunt) Kuehn. Henry Kuehn was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1882. For three years he was active in the conduct of a general mercantile business in this city and subsequently he became associated with the North American Bank of Minneapolis, with which he is still connected. He is sixty-five years of age and one of the highly esteemed business men of Minneapolis. His wife was a daughter of Wendglay Hunter, of German descent, and she has three brothers who are prominent and successful business men.

William R. Kuehn received his early education in the public schools of Minneapolis and in 1909 was graduated from the East high school. The following year he entered the employ of the Albert Dickinson Company and he remained with them until August,

1919, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Lyons Kuehn Company, flour and feed merchants. He has achieved substantial success in the discharge of his duties, for he is progressive and liberal in his ideas, has keen business foresight and applies himself closely to every phase of the business. During the World war Mr. Kuehn was active in all Liberty Bond drives and Red Cross activities, giving generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests.

On the 23d of July, 1914, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kuehn to Miss Hattie Naumann, a daughter of Robert Naumann, who is actively engaged in business here at the age of sixty-five years. To their union two children have been born: Robert, five years of age; and Margaret, aged three.

Politically Mr. Kuehn is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is essentially a public-spirited citizen and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of his city, county and state. He is president of the St. Anthony Turnverein and is active in all athletic events given by that organization. He is particularly fond of hunting and fishing. The success Mr. Kuehn has achieved is the result of his own labors and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen. He owns a beautiful home in this city, valued at about nine thousand dollars.

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#### AUSGARIUS H. JOHNSON.

One of the prominent young business men of Minneapolis is Ausgarius H. Johnson, who is engaged in the real estate business as a member of the firm of Johnson & Stafne. He was born in Litching, Minnesota, a son of Nels and Matilda (Fosberg) Johnson, both natives of Sweden.

The public schools of Litching afforded Ausgarius H. Johnson his early education and after putting his textbooks aside he entered the real estate business in Winnipeg, Canada, and conducted a colonization business for eight years, devoting the greater part of his time and attention to bringing Swedish settlers from the United States to the Canadian Northwest. Leaving Winnipeg, he came to Minneapolis in 1919, establishing the firm of Johnson & Stafne, which association has since been maintained. They have well appointed offices at No. 721 Palace building and enjoy an extensive and important patronage. Ausgarius H. Johnson is a young man of genial and pleasing personality and the best principles of honesty and integrity have governed him in all transactions. He devotes a portion of his time to the Norsemen's Colonization Association, placing Swedish settlers in the Northwest.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Annie Swanson of Winnipeg. To their union two sons have been born: Clinton and Morris. Mr. Johnson's time and efforts can be counted upon when the welfare and material development of Minneapolis are being conserved. Although a young man, he has steadily advanced in business, thus indicating the possession of qualities which entitle him to a creditable place in business circles.

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#### WILLIAM L. TANNER.

To those familiar with the history of industrial activity in Minneapolis prior to the year 1918, the name of William L. Tanner is well known, for through an extended period he conducted an extensive business as a contractor in painting and decorating. He also operated considerably in real estate and had accumulated a number of properties, from which he derived a good rental. All of this was indicative of the wise use which he made of his time and of his opportunities. Diligence and energy were among his marked characteristics and his life record indicates what can be accomplished through persistent personal efforts.

William L. Tanner was a native of Connecticut, his birth having occurred at Meriden on the 3d of May, 1845, his parents being Lewis A. and Sarah G. (Perkins) Tanner. He acquired his education in the schools of New Haven, to which city his parents removed during his early childhood. When he was a youth of about sixteen years he became a sailor and remained upon the water for two years. He enlisted when eighteen years of age for service in the Civil war, joining the "Boys in Blue"



WILLIAM L. TANNER





of the First Connecticut Cavalry, with which he served for about four years. He participated in many hotly contested battles and was captured just before the engagement at Cedar Creek, after which he was incarcerated in the prison at Salisbury, North Carolina, for five and a half months, being there at the time of the close of hostilities.

When the war was over Mr. Tanner returned to his home and worked in his father's tin shop for about a year, but believing that he might have better business opportunities in the growing west he made his way to Minneapolis in 1866 and here took up his abode. He first worked in a cooper shop for about a year, at the end of which time he was called to New Haven, on account of the death of his father. He continued in the east for about eighteen months, during which period he learned the house painting trade. In the spring of 1869, however, he again came to Minneapolis, where he became identified with the firm in the painting business, spending two years in that way. In the fall of 1873 he purchased the business of his employer and continued in that line of activity as a contractor in painting and decorating until about two years prior to his demise. He did interior decorating as well as exterior work and enjoyed a liberal patronage, his business growing year by year and bringing him a substantial competence as time passed on. In the course of his business he saw opportunity for judicious investment in real estate and at intervals acquired property, from which he derived a good rental. While he started out in the business world empty-handed he came into possession of a substantial income as the just and merited reward of his own labors and in the latter part of his career was able to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In September, 1869, Mr. Tanner was married to Miss Helen C. Finch, a daughter of William and Angeline (Kelsey) Finch. They came to Minnesota in the spring of 1850 and passed through the Indian massacre in this state. Her father took up land where Fort Snelling is now located and he and his family experienced all of the hardships and privations of frontier life. To Mr. and Mrs. Tanner seven children were born, five of whom are living. One son, Harry L., died in 1899, and Mabel, the third of the family, died in infancy. The others are: Wallace N., who is now living in Anaconda, Montana; Alice M., the wife of W. C. Wilson of Minneapolis; William R., a resident of Santa Monica, California; Helen C., the wife of F. A. Barnard of Monrovia, California; and Ruth, the wife of C. S. Ensign of Minneapolis. About 1870 Mr. Tanner erected a residence, in which his widow still makes her home and in which he resided continuously until the time of his death on the 8th of December, 1918. He was a lifelong republican in his political views and fraternally he was a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He also proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and indicated his faithful service when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south.

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#### CARL I. LINDSKOOG.

Carl I. Lindskoog is prominently known as a florist throughout the Northwest. He is one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens of Minneapolis, in which city he has resided for years. He was born in Sweden, on the 4th of January, 1882, and received his early schooling in that country.

At the age of nineteen years, in 1901, Carl I. Lindskoog came to the United States, realizing that greater opportunities were to be found here. In his native country, at the age of twelve years, he made his initial step into the flower business and has followed it continuously. He received some little experience as an employe of prominent florists in Sweden and when he came to this country he had no trouble in securing a position. After three years spent in the employ of others he established a business of his own in 1904. The following year he moved to his present quarters on Franklin avenue and today is one of the most successful and prominently known florists in the Northwest. For some time he owned and operated greenhouses in connection with his retail store, but he has discontinued the operation of the greenhouses and now buys from large and reliable greenhouses throughout the country. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Lindskoog is not familiar, every department of his establishment receives his personal supervision, and his knowledge of flowers makes him a shrewd and careful buyer. He has achieved no little distinction as a designer of funeral wreaths. Mr. Lindskoog's record shows what can be accomplished when laudable ambi-

tion and stanch determination lead the way. Aside from the floral business he is prominent in financial circles, being a member of the board of directors of the Liberty State Bank.

Carl I. Lindskoog married Miss Esther Goodlund and to their union five daughters have been born: Astred, Mildred, Lillian, Ruby and Elsie. Mrs. Lindskoog is essentially a home woman, charming and unassuming, and she is prominent in club and social circles.

In his political views Carl I. Lindskoog is a stanch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is conversant with all important questions and issues of the day and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the city, county and state. His religious affiliation is with the Elim Mission church. As a leading business man Mr. Lindskoog holds membership in many commercial organizations. He is a member of the Franklin Avenue Business Men's Association and has been its chairman for years, and is also an active member of the South Side Association. He has a strong attachment for the land of his birth but even a stronger feeling for the land of his adoption which has been the scene of his business activities, giving him the opportunities that, well improved, have brought to him a creditable and remunerative position in business circles.

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#### JOSEPH ROBITSHEK.

Joseph Robitshek, a prominent and representative business man of Minneapolis, was one whose career demonstrates the possibilities of successful achievement through individual effort and ability. Coming to America when a youth of nineteen years, he began work as a farm hand in New England but ultimately rose to prominence and success as the founder and president of the Robitshek, Frank & Heller Company, with which he remained actively identified until his demise. He was born in Kowarov Bezirk, Mulhausen, Bohemia, on the 19th of March, 1847, a son of Mathias and Franciska Robitshek. He attended public and private schools of his native country to the age of fourteen years, when he put aside his textbooks and entered his father's store, there receiving his initial business training. He remained in active connection with the business until nineteen years of age, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic, arriving in New York in 1866. He secured employment with a farmer in Connecticut and thus earned his first money in the new world, but a little later he came to St. Paul.

From that time forward Mr. Robitshek was closely associated with the business interests and commercial development of this section of the state. He became identified with Rees Brothers, pioneer clothing merchants on lower Hennepin avenue in Minneapolis, and while thus employed carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to establish business on his own account. In the '70s he carried out his plans in this particular by forming a partnership with Jacob Skoll and opening a store at No. 228 Hennepin avenue. The new enterprise prospered from the beginning and by reason of the close application, indefatigable energy and progressive business methods of the firm the trade steadily grew. Mr. Robitshek was identified with the business until 1894, when he turned his attention to manufacturing interests in connection with Max Frank, while later changes in the partnership relation led to the adoption of the firm style of the Robitshek, Frank & Heller Company. From the inception of the business Mr. Robitshek was the president and in fact, the enterprise came into being as the result of his progressive spirit and laudable ambition. He developed one of the important manufacturing interests of the city, the trade steadily growing until the business was one of large and gratifying proportions.

In 1870 Mr. Robitshek was united in marriage to Miss Ida Schwab, who passed away in 1904. He was again married in 1906, wedding the niece of his former wife, Miss Lena Dallager, who survives him, as well as his foster daughter, Margaret. Mr. Robitshek was a great lover of children, and having none of his own, was constantly manifesting the keenest interest in other people's children. He delighted in their companionship, enjoyed watching their sports and noting their development, and they always counted on his friendship. Mr. Robitshek was a pioneer resident of Cottagewood on Lake Minnetonka and was called by his friends the father of the





JOSEPH ROBITSHEK



resort on the lake. For a number of years he spent his winters in California. He passed away at his home, Cottagewood, on Lake Minnetonka, just after his return from his winter sojourn on the Pacific, his death occurring April 27, 1922. Mr. Robitshek was a very generous man and extremely charitable, extending a helping hand many, many times where aid was needed and delighting in assisting those who were attempting to make the best use of their time and opportunities. He was a charter member of Minneapolis Lodge, I. O. O. F., and he belonged also to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and to the Jewish Reformed church. He was also a member of the Oak Ridge Golf Club, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party until the time of the European war, when he became more independent in his views. His position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He held to his honest opinions and never hesitated to express them on the proper occasion. There were many sterling traits of character in his life and his kindness, his generosity, his reliability and progressiveness won for him a most creditable position in the business world and in the confidence and regard of those with whom he was brought into contact.

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#### HENRY A. THEXTON.

Henry A. Thexton, inventor and manufacturer, who was born near the city of Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, is one of the foremost business men in Minneapolis.

In the acquirement of his education Henry A. Thexton attended the schools of Canada until he was fifteen years of age, when he came to the United States. He completed his education in the schools of North Dakota and for some time was engaged in farming. For four years he was engaged in various enterprises in Chicago and in 1902 came to Minneapolis, where he has since resided. In 1907 the Thexton Manufacturing Company was started as a private enterprise, under the name of the Thexton Stamp Vending Machine Company, but it was incorporated in 1908, under the present name, with Henry A. Thexton as secretary-treasurer and general manager. He has proven himself a business man of ability and has been a prime factor in building up the business which stands among the representative enterprises of Minneapolis. The Thexton Manufacturing Company makes steel dies, etc., and manufactures metal hardware specialties. Mr. Thexton is an inventor of note, having invented the first and original envelope sealer, which he had patented and later sold. He also invented the first stamp vending machine and it was the first on the market. He still owns the patents. Among his other inventions is the Thexton Comfort Rail, an attachment for radiators, and a lock for outdoor buildings which weather, shrinkage of door and settling of building does not affect.

Henry A. Thexton married Miss Clara Wallace, a daughter of Hon. E. D. Wallace, governor of North Dakota. Mrs. Thexton is a woman of much personal charm and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Fraternally Mr. Thexton is identified with the Masons and socially he holds membership in the Minneapolis Club. Mr. Thexton is in every sense of the word a self-made man and he is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him.

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#### WALTER BABCOCK.

Walter Babcock, becoming a resident of Minneapolis in 1872, was long known in the business circles of the city as a building and decorating contractor. He was a native of the state of New York, born November 10, 1848, his parents being Avery and Caroline (Reynolds) Babcock, who were also natives of New York.

Walter Babcock obtained his education in the public schools of New York city. As the country drifted into Civil war he became intensely interested in the vital questions under discussion and his patriotic spirit was so aroused that, although a boy of but fifteen years, he joined the Union army and served until the close of the war, valiantly defending the Stars and Stripes and the cause which was thus represented.

Following the close of hostilities Mr. Babcock came to the west, settling first at Sauk Center, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming until 1872. In that year he removed to Minneapolis, where he spent his remaining days. Here he turned his atten-

tion to the contracting and building business and also took contracts for decorating. He won a place of prominence in his line in Minneapolis and continued in the business the rest of his life. He was also fire adjuster for several insurance companies and he led a busy, active and useful life, winning a substantial measure of success and gaining a creditable position as a thoroughly reliable and progressive business man.

In 1906 Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Nellie M. Price, a daughter of Louis R. and Ann (Hughs) Price, who were natives of Wales. By a former marriage he had five children. Fraternally he was connected with North Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was a member of the volunteer hose company No. 1, in the days before Minneapolis had a paid fire department. His political belief was that of the republican party, which he supported from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belonged to the Congregational church. He always proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Morgan Post. Death called him on the 11th of September, 1916, when he was in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He had led a life of diligence, in which substantial success crowned his labors and at all times he had commanded the respect and regard of his fellowmen, by reason of his fidelity to honorable and manly principles.

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#### FREDERIC JOSEPH SOUBA, M. D.

Dr. Frederic Joseph Souba, a member of the medical profession, now devoting his attention and energies largely to the practice of surgery, was born in Hopkins, Minnesota, January 20, 1886. He is a son of Frederic and Rose (Petricka) Souba, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in Minnesota. Both were descendants from Bohemian ancestry, their respective families having come to the new world about 1855, and Ignatius Souba, the grandfather in the paternal line, was one of the first settlers in Hopkins, Minnesota. He was a farmer by occupation and assisted in clearing the farms in that vicinity, taking up his abode on the land on which the town of Hopkins now stands. That constituted his homestead place and he concentrated his energies upon the work of clearing the land, cultivating the fields and transforming the tract into a good farm. Frederic Souba also devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and likewise took an active interest in public affairs, serving as mayor of Hopkins for fifteen years, his long continuance in the office being incontrovertible proof of his fidelity to duty and his efficiency. He brought sound business judgment to bear upon public questions and problems and his administration was characterized by various valuable reforms and improvements. For twenty years he filled the office of president of the school board and he also served as assessor, while at various times he was a member of the city council. In a word, he was one of the most prominent and influential men of his community and one of the most highly respected citizens there. He left the impress of his individuality and ability in large measure upon the records of Hopkins and when he passed away, on the 29th of September, 1916, his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Hopkins.

In the schools of that city Frederic Joseph Souba pursued his early education and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1903. The same year he entered the University of Minnesota and in 1908 won the Bachelor of Science degree, and continuing his studies there in the medical department he gained his professional degree in 1910. For a year he served as resident pathologist at the Minneapolis City Hospital and completed a regular internship, covering fourteen months in the same institution. In September, 1912, he located at Eveleth, Minnesota, where he remained until February, 1915, and since that time he has been a resident of Minneapolis. He is now associate obstetrician and gynecologist in the Minneapolis General Hospital and surgeon of the Fairview Hospital. He is likewise known in educational circles, being an efficient assistant professor in gynecology and obstetrics in the University of Minnesota. His name is also well known throughout the country through his contribution to medical journals, his articles being of much worth and value, according to professional opinion. He is the author of *Dystocia due to Ovarian Tumors*, which was published in the *Minnesota Medicine*, and many other articles from his pen have attracted wide attention. He belongs to the Alpha Omega Alpha, also the Sigma Xi and to the Nu Sigma Nu and he has membership in the Hennepin County Medical





DR. FREDERIC J. SOUBA



Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons.

On the 13th of October, 1917, Dr. Souba was married to Miss Bertha Wiley of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of two sons: Frederic Joseph, Jr., and Wiley William. Fraternally Dr. Souba is a Mason. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second and he belongs to Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft and has ample opportunity to exemplify its teachings in his relation with his fellow-men. He has made his life one of signal service to humanity and his work is of increasing value as study and experience heighten his powers in medical and surgical practice.

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#### ALBERT CONRAD LUNDGREN, M. D.

Dr. Albert C. Lundgren, one of Minneapolis' promising young physicians, was born in this city, January 22, 1891. He is the son of Andrew and Anna (Johanason) Lundgren, and his father came to this country from Stockholm, in 1888. The son received his early education in the Minneapolis public schools, then for eight years after leaving East high school he earned a livelihood by working in the drug business. For five of these years he was associated with Voegeli Brothers.

Meanwhile he was preparing for the practice of medicine. He graduated from Marquette University with a B. Sc. degree, in the class of 1911, and received his M. D. degree in 1913. After serving six months as an interne in the Swedish Hospital of Minneapolis, he went to Nelson, Wisconsin, where he gained much practical experience during two years of general practice. Feeling that he was now ready to undertake some specialized study, Dr. Lundgren went to Chicago, where he took graduate courses in the Chicago University, and later went to the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, for work in surgery. In October, 1916, he came to Minneapolis, where he is now enjoying a wide practice, his office being located at No. 2337 Central avenue, Northeast. Recognizing that the successful practitioner must ever be alert to the latest contributions of science, he slips away from his patients every now and then to take a short graduate course in medicine or surgery. He also finds his membership in the Hennepin County Medical Society and the Minnesota State Medical Association helpful in keeping him in touch with professional men and movements.

In 1914 Dr. Lundgren was married to Miss Anga Serum, and their only child is a daughter, Olive. Dr. Lundgren is a member of the Lutheran church and a Mason, belonging to the Anchor Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Anchor Chapter, R. A. M.; Darius Commandery; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Odin Club. In political affairs he supports the republican party. For Dr. Lundgren all the joys of the sportsman are to be found in the Minnesota woods and lakes; there he can fish all the long summer days or hunt for deer trails in the crisp, frosty days of autumn, forgetting the anxieties of his strenuous practice in the excitement of the sport. A young man of sound education and proven ability, Dr. Lundgren can look forward to a long, successful career in his chosen profession.

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#### THOMAS D. HUGHES.

If one were to write an extended biography of Thomas D. Hughes, a leading insurance man of Minneapolis, the central theme would be one very dear to a democratic republic, that of the rising fortunes of a man who has no aid but virtue and capacity. Left an orphan at the age of one month, he has had to rely entirely upon his own efforts for his support and advancement in life. He proved an apt pupil in the stern school of experience and soon rose above the adverse conditions that surrounded his early youth. As general manager of the northwestern office of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company his position in the insurance world is a highly creditable one.

Thomas D. Hughes was born in Belleville, Ontario, in 1870, and is the son of Laughlin and Louise (Chisholm) Hughes. His father was of Scotch descent but lived in Belfast, Ireland, before coming to Canada. The death of his parents forced Thomas

Hughes to go to work at an age when most children are still thinking seriously about their play. After various youthful experiences he took up the insurance business and inside of a year was the manager of an office. He went out to North Dakota in the interests of the Equitable Insurance Company of New York, making his headquarters at Bismarck. There he organized the Pioneer Life Insurance Company, which he later merged into the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company and went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, with the latter company. He came to Minneapolis in 1920, following an extended residence in North Dakota, to become general manager of the northwestern office of the Lincoln Life Company, his present position. In this concern he also is financially interested and holds the office of vice president, as well as being on the board of directors. He has not confined his activities to this firm, nor even to the insurance business. In the financial world he has taken a place as the vice president of the Fargo National Bank of Fargo, North Dakota, and has become connected with other commercial enterprises.

Mr. Hughes married Miss Elizabeth Conrad of Minnesota, and they have two children, Grant C. and Beatrice Louise Hughes. Since coming to Minneapolis, Mr. Hughes has become associated with the work of the Civic and Commercial Association and is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic, the Interlachen Golf and the Automobile clubs. Fraternally he is known as a Knight of Columbus and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In the field of insurance Mr. Hughes has had a remarkably successful career. He is an able executive and a natural manager of men. Although lacking in the formal training of the schoolroom, he is a man of broad interests and high intellectual attainments, for experience, reading and observation have been a liberal education to his naturally expansive mind. In accounting for his achievements Mr. Hughes says: "Honesty and hard work will bring any man success."

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#### S. J. PETERSON.

For more than thirty years S. J. Peterson has been engaged in the contracting business in Minneapolis and now enjoys the unique distinction of being the oldest contractor engaged in his line of work in the city. The years have brought with them success. Judged either by the accumulation of material possessions or the performance of difficult construction feats with skill and thoroughness, Mr. Peterson's career has been one of noteworthy achievement.

S. J. Peterson came to the United States a poor boy, whose sole assets were virtue and capacity. Born in Sweden, on the 18th of April, 1871, he obtained an elementary education in his native land, reaching a point corresponding to our first year of high school by the time he was fourteen. In 1886 he came to America and went directly to Dubuque, Iowa, where he stayed for six months. He then went to St. Paul, where he lived for a year before moving to Minneapolis, which became his permanent home. The lad began to earn his own way in the world by working on a railroad, doing construction work. In the winter, when the bad weather put an end to railroad construction he went into the woods to work in the lumber camps. By carefully saving his slender earnings the young man was able to buy a team of horses the year he was nineteen. Thus provided with a bit of working capital he was able to increase his income, until in 1892 he ventured into business on his own account. S. J. Peterson was just twenty-one years old when he embarked in this enterprise and he had eight head of horses which he had bought with the proceeds of his own hard toil. Beginning as a road contractor, excavator and dealer in sand and gravel in a small way, his business has steadily grown until it is one of the most important of its kind in the Twin cities. During the busy season he employs as many as five hundred men and never has less than one hundred on his force, and this large number in spite of the fact that the use of the steam shovel and trucks have greatly reduced the amount of man power required to perform a given piece of work. Mr. Peterson was even able to keep his organization going in the stagnation in building enterprises during the World war, when all of his competitors in the city were forced to close down.

Mr. Peterson married Miss Anna C. Johnson and they have one daughter, Ruth Johanna Peterson, now a student in West high school. Mr. Peterson is essentially a business man and confines the greater part of his energies and interests to





S. J. PETERSON



commercial and industrial affairs. He is a member of the Civic & Commerce Association, the Calhoun Commercial Club and the Lake Street Commercial Commission, all organizations devoted to the promotion of the city's development as a trade and industrial center. He is a republican in his political views and a member of Zion Lutheran church, of which he has been a trustee for fifteen years. Mr. Peterson belongs to the Automobile Club, the Odin Club and a number of smaller clubs composed of more intimate groups of friends in whose pleasant social gatherings this busy man of affairs enjoys an occasional hour or two of diversion and relaxation from the strain of commercial life.

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WALTER J. MILLER.

Walter J. Miller, vice president and general manager of the Northwestern Steel & Iron Corporation of Minneapolis, is a factor in that general movement which is transferring the mineral activities of the country from the east to the west. His labors are productive of valuable and far-reaching results and his business is today one of the prosperous manufacturing enterprises of the upper Mississippi valley. Mr. Miller has always lived in this section of the country, his birth having occurred in Pewaukee, Wisconsin, October 3, 1887, his parents being John A. and Louise (Lechner) Miller, the former a native of Cologne, Germany, while the latter was born in Milwaukee. The father, who long engaged in the real estate business, died in 1902, and the mother passed away in 1923.

In the acquirement of his education Walter J. Miller attended the Spears Latin School at Denver, Colorado, until fourteen years of age and then obtained his high school training in Milwaukee. He started out in the business world as a special apprentice in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and while thus employed pursued a course in mechanical engineering. He was graduated as inspecting engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and was sent on the road in that capacity, specializing on steel. He was located in the Pittsburgh district in 1907 and 1908 and in the latter year operated in the Chicago district, inspecting steel in all the large steel mills of the city. In 1909 he became identified with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, also with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and with the Evansville & Terre Haute and Frisco lines, acting in this capacity for two years. Leaving that city he returned to Milwaukee as chief inspector for the Old Prime Steel Company, with which he was thus associated until 1912, when he went to Attica, Indiana, to take charge of the shops of the National Car Coupler Company as superintendent of finishing and inspection. There he remained until the spring of 1916, when he became ill and underwent an operation, after which a change for more outdoor work was necessary and he secured a position with the Oxwell Acetylene Company of Chicago and in the summer of 1916 was sent to Minneapolis as salesman in a territory which had always been considered a difficult field. Here he proved his ability to handle the products of his firm. While thus engaged he became attached to Minneapolis, and seeing an opportunity to better himself, he became associated with the Gas Traction Foundry Company in 1917, as sales manager, remaining with the company continuously to the present time. It has been reorganized as the Northwestern Steel & Iron Corporation, of which he is now vice president and general manager. In September, 1922, the entire plant was taken over by Glenn E. Petters and Walter J. Miller, who are now its owners. It is the only acid open-hearth plant northwest of Milwaukee. The company manufactures high-class open-hearth steel castings and prides itself on the service and quality it renders. It occupies a square block of property and employs in normal times from one hundred and fifty to two hundred men. Mr. Miller has had a varied business career but has been constantly alert and has steadily worked toward the goal of gratifying success, for he started out practically empty-handed. The bulk of the product of the company is shipped to the Milwaukee, Chicago and Indiana districts, where it has much competition, its sales being made entirely upon the merit of its goods and service. The company is today sold out for six months in advance and is contemplating the erection of a new building, sixty by four hundred and fifty feet, in the early spring of 1924. At the present time it is erecting a second acid open-hearth furnace and installing a great deal of new equipment in order to take care of the enormous demand which has grown up for its product.

On the 1st of January, 1912, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Helen Elsie Froede

of Milwaukee and they have two children: Gene, born November 11, 1913; and Walter Albert, born September 11, 1916. Mr. Miller is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and the Civic & Commerce Association. Pleased with the city from the outset of his residence here, he has become closely allied with her interests and her welfare and his active support is at all times counted upon to further any plan or measure of vital public moment.

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#### BASIL T. HEATH.

Basil T. Heath, a descendant of an old and honored Minneapolis family, is a prominent member of the state bar. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred on the 20th of February, 1893, a son of Frederick W. and Margaret (Schafner) Heath. His paternal grandfather, Trustum Heath, came from Maine to Minnesota at an early day, making the trip with a yoke of oxen. He was one of the pioneer settlers of this state. Both father and mother of Basil T. were born in Minnesota.

In the acquirement of his academic education Basil T. Heath attended the public schools of Monticello and in due time was graduated from the local high school. In early life he decided to enter the legal profession and as a result enrolled in the Northwestern College of Law, which institution he attended three years. He then spent one year in a lawyer's office, receiving practical experience, and completed his law course in the Minnesota College of Law, where he was a student one year. The LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by that institution in 1919 and in January, 1920, he was admitted to the bar. For a short time he was identified with the legal department of the State Hardware Association and on the 1st of September, 1921, he became junior member of the firm of Coan & Heath. He enjoys an extensive general practice and handles much important litigation before the courts.

On the 21st of October, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. Heath to Miss Mary Gertrude O'Brien, a native of this city. To their union three children have been born: John Basil, Mary Ann and Paul Frederick.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Heath has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Hennepin County Bar Association and the Alumni Association of the Minnesota College of Law.

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#### HOWARD WHITE YERXA.

Howard White Yerxa, president of the Manufacturing Club of Minneapolis and treasurer and general manager of the Salisbury & Satterlee Company, is thus a dominant figure in business circles of the city, at all times alert and enterprising, looking to the benefit of public interests as well as to the advancement of his individual fortune. Mr. Yerxa is a native son of Minneapolis, born November 22, 1883, and is a son of Michael W. and Louise E. (Keyes) Yerxa. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public school system of Minneapolis and passing through consecutive grades he came to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1903. When his school days were over he spent a year in association with the Charles W. Sexton Company, an insurance firm and in the early part of 1905 he became identified with the Salisbury & Satterlee Company in a clerical capacity. His capability, faithfulness and efficiency won him promotion and about 1909 was made secretary of the company. The year 1914 brought him advancement to the position of general manager and in 1918 he became treasurer of the company as well. Thus he has spent altogether eighteen years in connection with this business, having filled various official positions until he has now reached a place of executive control. This is one of the largest manufacturing enterprises of the city devoted to the manufacture of metal beds and metal springs, mattresses and pillows. The firm specializes on hospital equipment. Mr. Yerxa is wide-awake to every opportunity that is presented and throughout his career he has ever recognized the fact that when one avenue of advancement seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. His standing





BASIL T. HEATH



in the business circles of Minneapolis is a most creditable one. He was made a director of the Manufacturers Club at its organization and has been very active in its progress. For two years he served as chairman of its entertainment committee and in September, 1921, was elected president of the club, while in September, 1922, he was reelected to the position, so that he is now serving for the second term. He has largely been instrumental in building up the club to a membership of about nine hundred, including those enrolled in the sections.

In those clubs devoted strictly to social activities Mr. Yerxa has also figured prominently. He was on the board of directors of the Interlachen Club for seven years and was secretary of the organization for two years and chairman of the house committee for five years. He resigned from his official position in the club in January, 1921, although he is yet a member. He likewise belongs to the Minneapolis Rotary Club, with which he became identified in November, 1911, and in 1921 he served on the board of directors. His name is on the membership roll of the Minneapolis Club and he finds pleasure in the associations of these organizations, being at all times appreciative of the social amenities of life. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. While in high school he took a great interest in athletics and was quarterback on the Central high school team and also very active in track athletics, winning the high hurdle race in 1903.

On the 25th of April, 1906, Mr. Yerxa was married to Miss Gertrude L. Satterlee, a daughter of William E. and Lillian M. Satterlee. They have become parents of three children: John Satterlee, Mack Howard and Jane. The family is well known, occupying an enviable position in social circles, while the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Yerxa is recognized as a most alert, energetic man, ready for any emergency and for any opportunity and his activities have at all times been evidence of his public spirit.

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#### J. C. NELSON.

J. C. Nelson, a Minneapolis contractor, notable examples of whose work are found in some of the finest structures of the city, was born in Norway and was brought to America when five years of age by his mother, his father having died when the son was but three years of age. They settled on a farm in Hamilton county, Iowa, and he there attended the country schools, while at the same time he was active in the farm work to the age of sixteen years. He then went to Grafton, North Dakota, where he spent one summer at farm work, after which he came to Minneapolis and began learning the building business as an employe of George Cook. For three years he drove a team and then for another three years worked at bricklaying, thus learning the trade. After this six-year period had passed in the employ of George Cook he worked at the trade of bricklaying for sixteen years, or until 1908, when, ambitious for his own advancement, he established business for himself as a contractor and builder. He conducted his interests alone until 1914, when he admitted his son, Leslie H. Nelson, to a partnership under the firm style of J. C. Nelson & Son, an association that continues. Mr. Nelson and the firm of J. C. Nelson & Son have done a great deal of important building in Minneapolis and throughout the state. They make a specialty of school buildings and heavy buildings, such as factories, stores, commercial buildings, office buildings and others of similar character. Among the important contracts which they have executed are the Jordan Junior high school, the Puffer-Hubbard factory, the Brown Sheet Iron & Steel factory, the Garrick candy factory on University avenue, the Northern Machinery Company building, the Commercial Gas building, the masonry work of the Andrews Hotel (both inside and outside), eight stores on Seventh street and First avenue North, and several flat buildings, including one for Mr. Olson and one for Mr. Hanz. Outside of the city some notable examples of their work are the State Tuberculosis Hospital at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, the Theatre building at Marshall, Minnesota, the high school at East Grand Forks, this state, the creamery and two stores at Morgan, Minnesota, a fine school building at Fisher, Minnesota, and also many edifices in and around Minneapolis.

On the 8th of January, 1891, J. C. Nelson married Miss Ann Lawrence and they have an only son, Leslie Howard, who was educated at the Lyndale school of Minneapolis and attended high school for two years. He also took other courses of study to fit himself for the contracting business. He learned the trade of a brickmason and

worked for his father until he was admitted to partnership in 1914. On the 18th of April, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war, receiving his training at Camp Dodge and at Fort Riley, Kansas, after which he was sent overseas in August, 1918, as a member of the Medical Corps. He was stationed at Vouvray, France, for a time and after the armistice was signed was sent to Neuweid, Germany, with the Army of Occupation, there remaining until July 21, 1919, when he was returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, with affiliation in Ark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Ark Chapter, R. A. M. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Minneapolis Athletic Club. The father, J. C. Nelson, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, with which he has thus been identified for thirty years. He is a democrat in politics and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Minneapolis, with high standing in business and financial circles and with the record of an honorable business career. He came to this city a poor boy without friends or influence and through his honest individual effort has achieved prosperity. His record is one that should prove an inspiration to all young men who must start out in life empty-handed.

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#### EDWIN J. FISHER.

Edwin J. Fisher, one of the honored citizens and leading business men of Minneapolis, in which city he made his home for more than three decades, was identified with what is now Winston-Harper-Fisher & Company as first vice president, from 1894 until his demise, giving his attention almost exclusively to the credits and finance. He was fifty-four years of age when called to his final rest on the 5th of May, 1915, for he was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, February 23, 1861, a son of Ira Judd and Sarah (Green) Fisher. His education was acquired in the schools of Kincardine, on Lake Huron, Canada, and he also pursued a course of study in a business college at London, Ontario. Crossing the border into the United States, he made his way to Detroit, Michigan, where he obtained a position with an expert accountant. Two years later, in 1886, he became identified with the wholesale grocery firm of Harrison, Farrington & Company. Mr. Fisher made a special study of credits and when eight years later the company was reorganized he became a member of the firm. He was one of the charter members of the Minneapolis Association of Credit Men when that body was organized and was chosen its third president. He was also a prominent member of the National Credit Men's Association. With the development of business in the Northwest, the credit system changed and Mr. Fisher contributed much to the adoption of thorough scientific methods. The rather haphazard policies of former days by which each firm managed its own affairs, gave way to cooperation between companies and the interchange of credit information. Mr. Fisher was largely instrumental in bringing about this change.

In 1887 Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Isabel Ruettell, a daughter of John and Elinor (Armstrong) Ruettell of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher became the parents of two children: Elinor, who is now the wife of Walter M. Ringer of Minneapolis and the mother of three sons, Edwin Fisher, Walter M. and Charles Wesley; and Marguerite, the wife of John Howard McLean of Duluth, Minneapolis.

Mr. Fisher was an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association and was engaged in important enterprises of that organization, serving on the industrial relations committee. His appreciation for the social amenities of life was indicated in his identification with the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Interlachen and Minneapolis Automobile clubs. He was also one of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and devoted a great deal of his time to its affairs, always giving enthusiastic assistance in the work of raising funds. As a member of the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church his position for years was that of chairman of the finance committee, whose duty it was to raise and disburse funds for the maintenance of the church. When the building of the new structure was projected at Lyndale and Groveland avenues he was made secretary of the special finance committee appointed to obtain building funds. Dr. Andrew Gillies, at that time pastor of the church, pronounced the following eulogy when death had terminated the labors of Edwin J. Fisher: "In the solemn sorrow of this hour it has fallen to me to pay a tribute of loving respect to the memory of him who has gone. I am sure that you will know how hard is that task, not only because





EDWIN J. FISHER



of his nearness to me, but also because I am speaking not so much to you as for you. It is not mine to tell you that which you do not know. Rather is it mine to give utterance, however imperfectly, to that which every mind here knows, and that which every heart here feels. We are all mourners here today, and we are but a part of that vastly larger number who feel that the world has lost a true and noble man. In the days of ancient Israel, when Abner was slain, David, the king, fasted and wept and said unto his people, 'Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?' I do not exaggerate when I say that that cry can be lifted across the centuries and used this day with pathetic and appropriate significance.

"Edwin J. Fisher was a princely man, a gentle-man; he was one of God's noble-men in the deepest meaning of that term. It would be a very easy thing for me to recount the things which he did, and the offices which he held; to tell you and the world how he was an important official in an important business concern; a respected member of public organizations; a director in the Young Men's Christian Association, and a leading official in the church of God. These are the things which appear in the public print, and of which the world at large is thoroughly informed. But these things no more give us the character and life of this princely man than a botanical formula can give us the lily, or a chemical analysis the golden sunset. In his biography of Henry Drummond, George Adams Smith says, 'I cannot do it. It is like trying to write the history of a fragrance.' I feel that I can justly say that same thing today. The glory and beauty of Edwin J. Fisher's life is not what he did, but the spirit in which he did everything. It is not what he did, but what he was. In the world of business he was a man of the strictest and most high-minded integrity. No lure of gain could draw him for a moment from the path of truth and uprightness. In the world of recreation he was known for his clean and noble living. In the world of friendship he was loyalty incarnate. He was critical of none. He found good in all. And in the church of God he was known and honored, not merely as a man who did this or that, who held this or that office, but as a man to whom the world could point, and say: 'That man is a Christian.' He did not shout his faith from the housetop. He lived it. He did not try to force his convictions upon others, but modestly and quietly he so lived those convictions that he compelled the respect of all, and inspired genuine affection in a multitude.

"And I would be untrue to my trust if I did not say that in the home this great and good man was always at his best. In that place where so many fail he shone with the clearest, purest light. There his quiet modesty flowered into tenderest affection, and there his genial kindness came to its finest fruition. In all worlds and under all circumstances he was what he was because of God. As a little boy he was led by his parents to Jesus Christ as his Savior, and during all his youth and all his manhood he never strayed from the way. He was upright and honorable in business because uprightness and honor are of God. He was patient and kindly toward all because patience and kindness are of God. He was pure in heart and clean in life because purity and soul cleanliness are of God. His was a radiant soul and his a beautiful life because he lived day by day for Him whose, he was and whom he served.

"May I say, too, that his friendship was to me more than could be put into words. It was a great privilege to know him and know him well. To have felt the impact of his splendid spirit will always make life the richer and make it easier to attain the high ideals of the Christian faith. And so while we mourn this day I feel that we must also rejoice. We rejoice in a blessed memory which no circumstance can lessen or destroy. We are grateful for a spiritual influence which time and eternity will not bring to an end. And we who do not understand the reason for his going will bow in humble and trustful submission before his God and ours. If a wife will gladly give her husband to her country in its time of crisis; and if a mother will gladly lose her son that the needy world may gain him, we who believe must bow the head and give to God those whom He calls to Himself. He who has gone did not need to get ready. His life was one of preparedness for the great promotion. His service is not finished. It will continue on earth while time shall last, and in heaven forever and ever. His growth is not ended. He will grow forever into the image of Him whose name is even now in his forehead.

"We will mourn, but we will not rebel. We do not understand, but we do love and trust. We will grieve, but we will also rejoice in what he was, in what he is, and in what he will be forevermore. And shall we not, too, give ourselves to the

life he so magnificently embodied? Because of his glorious example and perfect preparedness, because of God's own word and work, because the final message of an hour like this is not of those who have gone, but rather to those who are here; yes, my friends, because I feel that it would be his own word, I cannot help reminding you of that strong and triumphant exhortation, 'Be ye therefore also ready, for ye know not in what hour the Son of Man cometh.' Ready, not in mystic dreaming or in hurried repentance, but in the daily living which honors God and makes the world nobler and better."

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#### STEPHEN A. HALL.

In real estate circles for many years Stephen A. Hall was widely known, continuing his activity in that field of labor until death called him in 1914. He made for himself a most creditable position in the commercial and financial circles of Minneapolis, where he took up his abode upon leaving his native city of Muskegon, Michigan. He was there born April 9, 1875, his parents being Stephen C. and Alice A. (Clark) Hall, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work, the father having become one of the prominent lumbermen and one of the most extensive operators in that field in the Mississippi valley at an early day.

At the age of nine years Stephen A. Hall was brought by his parents to Minneapolis, where he obtained his education in the public schools, and he also attended college in the state of New York, while for a time he pursued his studies in Kemper Hall at Davenport, Iowa. He completed his education, however, in Shattuck Military College at Faribault, Minnesota. He was a lad in his teens when his father passed away. The latter left large property holdings in various sections of the country, but these the mother, Mrs. Hall, largely exchanged for Minneapolis realty. The son, Stephen A. Hall, became a prominent factor in real estate circles and for a number of years was a valued and esteemed member of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board. One of his latest business ventures was the opening of a hotel on Nicollet avenue owned by a company in which he was interested. Like his father, he showed ready adaptability in business affairs, wisely utilizing the chances that came his way. His eyes were never shut to the door of opportunity and he fully realized the chances that were to be secured when once he crossed its threshold.

Mr. Hall was married on the 24th of June, 1894, to Miss Cecilia A. Kent, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (O'Neil) Kent of Muskegon, Michigan, who in 1886 came to Minneapolis, where they have since resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall was born a son, Stephen A., Jr., whose birth occurred September 19, 1898, and was a graduate of the Blake School of Minneapolis with the class of 1917. He afterward became a student in Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and was there studying in 1920, when he contracted a severe cold, which caused his death. He passed away on the 26th of January of that year at Saranac Lake, New York, to which place he had been removed in the hope that he might regain his health. His mother had joined him at that place and remained with him to the end.

Mr. Hall of this review was a member of the Minneapolis Automobile Club and he also belonged to the Minneapolis Real Estate Board. His friends, and they were many, found him a social, genial gentleman and one whose worth was widely acknowledged by all with whom social or business relations brought him into contact. His entire course reflected credit and honor upon the family name and he left behind him many friends in Minneapolis, where practically his entire life had been passed.

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#### J. H. RAMSDEN.

J. H. Ramsden is a well known figure in the automobile trade circles of Minneapolis, as president of the Northwest Nash Motors Company, which he organized in April, 1917. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 29th of October, 1869, but both his father and mother were natives of England. His education was obtained in the schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks he became a buggy and carriage salesman, traveling over a large territory, with headquarters at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1905, when the automobile was coming into popular use, he began





STEPHEN A. HALL



selling the Jeffrey motor car, manufactured by the Thomas B. Jeffrey Company, and throughout the intervening period of eighteen years he has continuously represented the company and its successors. He was still selling the Jeffrey car when he located in St. Louis in 1908 and he remained in that city until April, 1917, when he came to Minneapolis, here organizing the Northwest Nash Motors Company at No. 1008 Hennepin avenue. His position was that of general manager until May, 1922, when he became president of the corporation. A business of extensive and profitable proportions has been developed under the capable control of Mr. Ramsden, whose success in life is attributable entirely to his own well directed efforts and energy. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Mr. Ramsden was united in marriage to Miss Nellie McDonald and they have a son, James. Their home is a handsome residence at No. 4628 West Lake Harriet boulevard, which is the property of Mr. Ramsden. The latter gives his political support to the republican party and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He finds his chief sources of recreation in golf, motoring and fishing and belongs to the Interlachen Golf and Minneapolis Athletic clubs and also to the White Bear Club of St. Louis, Missouri. His record as a self-made man is one well worthy of emulation. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he has steadily worked his way upward until, having long since left the ranks of the many, he today stands among the successful few.

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#### SAMUEL D. NETTLETON.

Through a long period Samuel D. Nettleton was an active factor in the business life of Minneapolis. He was born in Ohio in December, 1846, and his education was acquired in the schools of his native state until he came to Minneapolis with his parents at an early day. Here he engaged in the sawmill business for several years but later turned his attention to merchandising and opened a men's furnishing goods store on Nicollet avenue, which he conducted for several years, meeting with substantial success in the business. He afterward established a furniture store and later became engaged in teaming and in auto truck hauling, in which business he continued to the time of his demise. He was a man of marked industry and energy who carried to successful completion whatever he undertook.

In 1876 Mr. Nettleton was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Scheid, a daughter of Peter and Katherine (Speedler) Scheid, who were natives of Germany. Coming to America, they settled in Minneapolis in 1857 and here the father worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in his native country. In 1865, following the close of the Civil war, he purchased a farm in Golden Valley, Hennepin county, Minnesota, and thereon spent his remaining days, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton became the parents of two daughters: Alice and Irene. The husband and father passed away on the 3d of October, 1921. He had given his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought nor desired office. He was interested in the welfare and progress of the community and was a substantial citizen and thoroughgoing business man whose success was attributable to his own efforts and perseverance.

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#### GANO WATSON LEWIS.

Gano Watson Lewis is a prominent factor in industrial circles of Minneapolis as the secretary and treasurer of the John F. Wilcox Company, which he has thus represented since the incorporation of the concern in 1907. His birth occurred at New Albany, Indiana, on the 3d of September, 1865, his parents being Franklin A. and Katharine (Godley) Lewis. The father made his way to the Hoosier state from Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged in business at New Albany, Indiana, until coming to Minneapolis with his family in September, 1878. Here he passed away shortly afterward, being long survived by his wife, who died in 1918.

Gano W. Lewis, who was a lad of thirteen years when he came to Minneapolis with his parents, attended the Washington and Jefferson schools of this city and subsequently continued his studies in the Central high school. After obtaining some business experience by working for various concerns he secured the position of book-keeper in the John F. Wilcox sash and door factory, with which he has been identified continuously since. That his service was entirely satisfactory and that he gained the confidence and esteem of his employer is indicated in the fact that when the concern was incorporated under the name of the John F. Wilcox Company in 1907, Mr. Lewis was made secretary and treasurer, in which dual capacity he continues. Bending his efforts to executive control and administrative direction, he has contributed in substantial measure to the steady growth and success of the corporation. He is also the secretary of Wilcox Trux, Incorporated, and secretary of the Superior Products Manufacturing Company.

In Minneapolis, on the 5th of January, 1889, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Godley, daughter of Philip G. and Lucy (Morgan) Godley. Her father came to Minneapolis from Harrison, Ohio, in 1861, and for many years engaged in merchandising in this city. David L. Morgan, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, was one of the early postmasters of Minneapolis, having come to this city about 1857. Gano W. and Mary (Godley) Lewis became the parents of an interesting family of three children: The older son, Philip Morgan Lewis, married Miss Sarah Kash of Minneapolis and they have two children, a son and a daughter; Katharine, now Mrs. Harold C. Woodmancy of this city, was with the Red Cross service during the World war and was stationed on active duty at St. Aignan-Noyers, France, for nearly a year. It was there that she met Lieutenant Woodmancy. The Woodmancys have one child, Betty Jane. The youngest of the three children of Gano Watson Lewis is Bronson G. Lewis, who also served overseas during the World war, being a member of the Eighty-first Division Medical Supply Corps. He drove an ambulance in France for more than a year and all during the Meuse-Argonne offensive was on active duty immediately behind the front line trenches. He married Miss Ima Winnor of Minneapolis and has a son, Edward Gano.

In politics Mr. Lewis is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. He also belongs to the St. Anthony Commercial Club and is a popular member of the Minneapolis Athletic club and the Automobile Club. A resident of this city from early youth, he has become widely and favorably known here and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a successful manufacturer and substantial citizen.

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#### JOHN D. ANDERSON, M. D.

A life of substantial usefulness and of value to his fellowmen was ended when Dr. John D. Anderson was called to his final rest on the 30th of September, 1922. He had long figured as one of the able physicians of Minneapolis, where he located in January, 1883. He was then a young man of twenty-seven years, his birth having occurred in Victoria county, Ontario, June 29, 1855, his parents being John and Janet (McLaren) Anderson. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native province and attended the high school at Oakwood, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for several years, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his purpose and desire to become a physician. Accordingly he studied in the Trinity Medical School, the medical department of Toronto University, and also spent some time as a student in Trinity College and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, being a graduate of all these institutions. In 1879 he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, and there continuing his preparation for a professional career, was graduated from the Royal College of Physicians, standing at the head of his class with a one hundred per cent record in both oral and clinical examinations. Thus splendidly equipped for his chosen life work, he returned to the new world and entered upon active practice in Minneapolis in January, 1883. Throughout the intervening years to the time of his demise Dr. Anderson remained a most worthy and capable follower of his profession in this city. He always kept abreast with the times through study and investigation and his ability was manifest in the excellent results which followed his labors. He was





DR. JOHN D. ANDERSON



ever very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. His ready sympathy enabled him to understand his patients and his correct analysis of a case enabled him readily to supply the necessary remedy. He enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and high regard of the general public and of his fellow members in the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the British Medical Association.

In January, 1896, Dr. Anderson was married in Minneapolis to Miss Jessie C. MacGregor, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a daughter of Archibald and Isabel (Clifford) MacGregor. Her father was born in Scotland and her mother in Maine and they have both passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of two daughters, Jean and Mary. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 30th of September, 1922, Dr. Anderson passed away, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, gave his political allegiance to the republican party and held membership in the First Presbyterian church. His life was ever guided by high and honorable principles and his sterling manhood found expression in his continuous and unflinching effort to do good and serve his fellow travelers upon the journey of life.

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FRANK L. PALMER.

A descendant of old and honored American families is Frank L. Palmer, one of the most reliable real estate and insurance men in Minneapolis. He is not only prominently known and highly esteemed in business circles, but has achieved success in political affairs. Mr. Palmer was born in Jackson, Michigan, on the 24th of June, 1860, a son of P. W. and Nancy R. (Nelson) Palmer, the former of whom was born in New York state and his family were among the pioneer settlers of Michigan, having located in that state about 1830. Mrs. Palmer was a direct descendant of Lord Nelson of England and her family were pioneer settlers of New York state. Throughout his life P. W. Palmer engaged in farming and in the conduct of a transfer business and he was one of the highly respected citizens of the community in which he resided. His demise occurred in 1873 and his widow survived him until 1877.

The public schools of Jackson, Michigan, afforded Frank L. Palmer his early education and subsequently he became a student in the high school at Napoleon. He was but thirteen years of age when his father's death occurred, and the responsibilities of managing the farm and the transfer business devolved upon his shoulders. He took up the duties cheerfully and discharged them successfully until the death of his mother, when he left Jackson and went to Kalamazoo, where he went into the grocery business with a brother, maintaining that association for two years, at the termination of which time he was appointed to a position in the post office. He resigned his duties at the post office in 1883 and went west, settling in North Dakota. He was one of the pioneers of Kidder county, that state, and engaged in farming there for five years. He came to Minneapolis in 1888 and for the next three years was in charge of the sales department of the J. D. Blake Real Estate Company. He found the real estate business much to his liking and in 1891 became associated with the Haywood & Boshart Real Estate Company, handling the St. Louis Park addition and later the Minnehaha Falls addition. In 1894 he established a business of his own at No. 2411 Central avenue and he remained in that location for twenty-two years. In 1915 he moved to his present offices at No. 2423 Central avenue. He is enjoying an extensive real estate and insurance business and is readily conceded to be one of the most substantial business men of this section of the state. He is a director of the Minneapolis Savings & Loan Association.

Frank L. Palmer has always been a staunch republican and he is actively interested in party affairs, being very popular and influential. In 1910 he was elected to the state legislature and served the sessions of 1911 and 1913; while a member of the house he was chairman of the temperance committee and of the cities committee; in 1915 he was elected to the state senate, serving the sessions 1915-17-19-21; he served on the finance committee while a member of the senate and was chairman of the committee on corporations; and he represented the University district in the legislature and senate and supervised the introduction of bills pertaining to the State University. Mr. Palmer was a member of the pure water commission, which is responsible for the

plant at Columbia Heights and he recommended the present plant and was one of the five men appointed to visit various cities and inspect their water plants.

In Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 15th of November, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Frank L. Palmer to Miss Mary A. Hogle, a daughter of Austin Hogle, a member of a prominent family of Kalamazoo county. The homestead of a direct ancestor, John Hogle, is now a part of Kalamazoo. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer two children have been born: Floy May married Douglas G. Campbell of Minneapolis, and they have one daughter, Donna Beth; Bertha Merle married Dr. I. A. Preine of Minneapolis and they also have a daughter, Beth Marie.

The religious faith of Frank L. Palmer is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has been a member of the Trinity church in this city for some time. He is a trustee and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for years. He is a generous contributor to all charitable organizations and is chairman of all drives of the Community Fund for the northeast section of Minneapolis. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the Shrine by the Scottish Rite route. He was secretary of the building committee which erected the present home of Arcana Lodge, No. 187, A. F. & A. M., and is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Royal Arcanum, of which latter organization he was Grand Regent of the state. He is a prominent and active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, is past president of the St. Anthony Commercial Club, and a member of the Central Avenue Commercial Association. Along strictly business lines he is identified with the National Real Estate Board, the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and the Minneapolis Underwriters Association. Socially he is connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Young Men's Christian Association. For some time Mr. Palmer has been chairman of the legislative committee of the Parents-Teachers Association. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the promotion of the government's interests, and was a dominant factor in the success of all of the Liberty Loan drives. Untiring in his energy, Mr. Palmer's activities have never been of a selfish nature and it may truthfully be said that he has wielded a great and beneficial influence in the city in which he has resided for thirty-six years.

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#### FREDERICK B. WRIGHT, SR.

Frederick B. Wright, Sr., attorney at law and member of the Minneapolis bar since 1883, was born in Coos county, New Hampshire, January 17, 1856. Both his father and his grandfather bore the name of Beriah Wright, and the latter served as a captain in the War of 1812. The father was a farmer by occupation, his life being characterized by that sturdiness and independence which marked the sons of New Hampshire.

Frederick B. Wright, whose name introduces this review, received thorough preliminary training in the district schools and afterward entered the St. Johnsbury Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, an institution of learning long famous in New England, from which in due course of time he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878. For a time he followed school teaching, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and turned his attention to the law. He became a student in the law office of George A. Bingham of Littleton, New Hampshire, and afterward matriculated in the Boston Law School, where he completed his studies preparatory to his admission to the bar. In 1883 he turned his course westward and making Minneapolis his destination began to practice in this city. Here the natural trend of affairs led Mr. Wright to take an interest in the political conditions of the community and his sturdy republicanism and public-spirited citizenship carried him high in the councils of the party. He became active in the affairs of the state league of the republican clubs during its ascendancy, as a factor in the politics of the state, and was president of that important organization. His activity as an adviser in his party, his sound judgment and unfaltering efforts for the success of those measures which he deemed essential in good government, brought about his candidacy for the state legislature, to which he was elected in 1906, as a member from the fortieth district, comprising the fourth ward of Minneapolis. During the session of 1907 he was among the foremost members of the house of representatives and was chosen to serve on a number of the leading committees. He acted as chairman of the drainage committee and as such brought about the revision of the state drainage laws, a task for





FREDERICK B. WRIGHT, Sr.



which he was given the credit. He served in the session of 1909 and then retired in order to give more time and attention to his professional interests, although he continued to be sought as an adviser in the affairs of the republican party.

In 1884 Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Comant of Greensboro, Vermont, and they have four children, the next to the eldest son, Fred B. Wright, Jr., being his father's law partner. The others are: Ralph C., of Sioux City, Iowa, who is an expert in the grading of grain and is in the employ of the federal government and a member of the Final Appeals Board; Donald O., an attorney, also in his father's office; and Barbara Helen, a graduate of the State University and Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts, who is now a leading teacher in the Central high school of Minneapolis.

Mr. Wright is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and is also a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. While he is not seeking to figure prominently in political circles, he is deeply interested in all civic organizations and in all plans and projects which have for their object the betterment and improvement of his community. On all public questions his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his labors have been of important worth and benefit to the city.

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#### GEORGE B. NORRIS.

Prominent in the business circles of Minneapolis is George B. Norris, a native of Chicago. He received his early education, however, in the public schools of Jamestown, New York. In early life he put his textbooks aside and entered the railroad business in Minneapolis, in which city he has since resided. In 1907 he assisted in the organization of the Metropolitan State Bank, which was established as a national bank in 1912, and in 1918 he became its president. It now has a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and is one of the most reliable institutions in the city and state. Aside from being president of this bank Mr. Norris is chief executive of the Blaisdell Milling Company; the Metropolitan Bank Building Company; the Holland Piano Manufacturing Company; the Stevens Avenue Realty Company; and the Despatch Laundry Company. Mr. Norris is one of the leading financiers and bankers of Minneapolis and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

On the 2d of October, 1902, occurred the marriage of Mr. Norris to Miss Alice Clement of Jamestown, New York. He has one daughter by a previous marriage, Lorraine, who is now the wife of Charles A. Lang.

The political allegiance of Mr. Norris is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., and Zion Commandery. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic, Minikahda and Automobile Clubs. For recreation from his arduous business duties he turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of motoring. His hobby, however, is farming and he has a fine tract of land near this city. Since taking up residence in Minneapolis, Mr. Norris has wielded a great influence for good in this city and he is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### ANSON BLAKE JACKSON.

Anson Blake Jackson has been a factor of importance in the legal history of this city and state since he came here from New York city in 1880. He organized, successively, the law firms of Jackson & Pond, with Charles M. Pond, who was afterward for many years a judge of our district court; Jackson & Atwater, with the late John B. Atwater, whose attainments as a lawyer of high standing received general recognition; and Jackson & Lancaster, with Judge William A. Lancaster, who has become one of the best known members of the state bar. In recent years Mr. Jackson has carried on his practice alone.

Throughout his long residence here Mr. Jackson has taken a prominent part in many important litigations, some of which have involved large public interests in

this and neighboring states, and he has enjoyed a wide practice as counsel for many business corporations, individuals and estates. Few lawyers have taken a more sincere and helpful interest in the younger members of the profession. He has been a lecturer on "Conflict of Laws" to the senior class at the State University Law School and at the Minnesota College of Law.

Mr. Jackson graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, New York, in 1870, and, after spending some months as a law student in the office of Senator Roscoe Conkling, a friend of his father, at Utica, New York, he attended the Columbia Law School in New York city, graduating in 1873.

Mr. Jackson is a member of the college societies of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa, a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is a republican in politics.

Mr. Jackson comes of a line of sturdy New England ancestry with an admixture of good English blood through his maternal grandmother.

In 1881 he married Miss Eugenie Cheney Adams, daughter of the late Dr. Ripley E. W. Adams of Springfield, Illinois, who was for many years the family physician and a warm personal friend of President Lincoln.

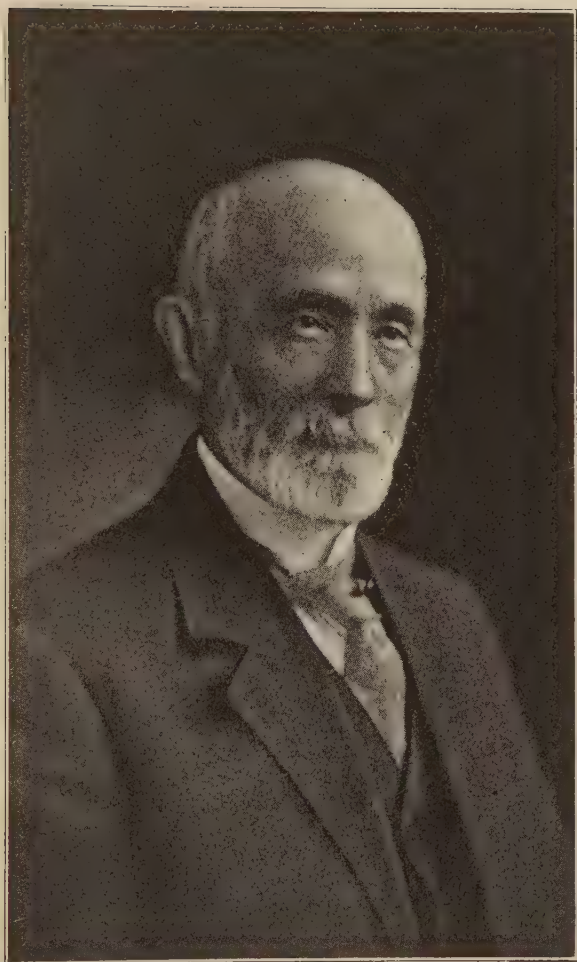
Two children of this marriage are now living: Anson Blake Jackson, Jr., who graduated from Yale in 1907 and is vice president and general manager of the Bovey, Shute & Jackson Lumber Company, with his headquarters at Devils Lake, North Dakota; and Margaret E. Jackson, wife of John A. Bovey, Esq., of this city. Through these children Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have six grandchildren, four boys and two girls.

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#### COLONEL GEORGE D. ROGERS.

There are many reasons why the life history of Colonel George D. Rogers finds appropriate place in this volume, dedicated to the builders and promoters of Minneapolis and her greatness. He was for many years engaged in the wholesale grain and commission business and he was the first man to propose a Chamber of Commerce here, becoming its first secretary and occupying the position for many years. All through his life he continued an active factor in the promotion of those projects which work for the advancement and development of the city and his labors were far-reaching and effective. Moreover, he was a representative of one of the old American families, the ancestry being traced back in direct line through several generations. He was a descendant of William Rogers, said to be a son of Thomas Rogers, who came to America on the Mayflower. William Rogers was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636 and for a few years previous. In 1644 he was one of the proprietors of Hempstead, Long Island, and removed from there to Southampton, Long Island, in 1648 or 1649. He went to Huntington, Long Island, prior to 1656 and was one of the purchasers of a tract of land five miles square, bought from the Indians in 1656. He died at Huntington in the decade between 1660 and 1670, and his widow, Ann, died in 1669. She left a will and mentions children. Their son Jonathan, born probably as early as 1635, died in 1709. His wife, Rebecca, was living in 1699. Their son Obadiah, who was born in 1678 and died February 7, 1759, married Pheba —, born 1680, died 1754. Their son Hezekiah married, March 29, 1725, Ruth, daughter of Benjamine Scudder, and they had a daughter Pheba, who married Philip Rogers, October 9, 1762. From this ancestry came the branch of the Rogers family of which Colonel George D. Rogers was a representative. His great-grandfather was Philip Rogers (mentioned above), who resided at Stillwater, New York, and who on the 9th of October, 1762, at Huntington, Long Island, married Pheba Rogers. This Philip served as an officer during the War of the Revolution. Their son, Jacob Rogers, the grandfather of Colonel Rogers, was born April 6, 1765, and died January 9, 1830. He married Sarah Dickerson, who was born August 25, 1769, and died in July, 1857. They made their home in Albany, New York, and their family included a son, Dickerson Rogers, who was born April 17, 1795, and who died February 6, 1887, at Argyle. He was married on the 10th of August, 1816, to Sally Presher, a daughter of William and Anna (Wright) Presher, the latter a member of the Wright family living near Oswego, New York. Anna Wright was born August 1, 1768, and became the wife of William Presher, whose birth occurred April 10, 1759. Their daughter, Sally Presher, was born December 6, 1794, and died December 7, 1861.





COLONEL GEORGE D. ROGERS



As stated, on the 10th of August, 1816, she became the wife of Dickerson Rogers and they made their home in Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

Their son, Colonel George D. Rogers, was born in Bradford county, September 30, 1830, and was but eight years of age when his parents left the Keystone state and removed to Oswego, New York, where they remained until 1847 and then returned to Pennsylvania. Colonel Rogers acquired his early education in the public schools of Oswego and retained his residence in the east until 1854, when he removed to Lafayette county, Wisconsin. There he engaged in farming and milling until 1862 and also at Monroe, Wisconsin, studied law in one of the law offices of that city. While he never engaged in practice, his knowledge of law was of much value to him in the conduct of his business affairs in later years.

In 1862 the name of George D. Rogers was placed on the roll of enlisted soldiers of the Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry and he was commissioned a captain. After serving for nine months with that rank he was promoted to major and a month later was commissioned a lieutenant colonel, while subsequently he was advanced to the rank of colonel. He remained on active duty until the fall of 1865, participating in various important contests which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms.

Following the close of the Civil war Colonel Rogers went to Iowa, where he became actively identified with the grain trade through the operation of several grain warehouses. He continued in the buying and selling of wheat in that state until 1874, when he was attracted to Minneapolis, which by reason of the establishment of large flour mills here was becoming one of the grain trade centers of the country. Accordingly he directed his efforts to this field and engaged in the wholesale grain and commission business in this city for a period of seventeen years. He established the daily Market Record in 1881, and was publisher of the same until his death. He was one of the prominent figures in connection with grain trade circles in this city. He was also the first to make plans for a Chamber of Commerce and directed his efforts in that connection so effectively that the organization was perfected and he became the first secretary, occupying the position for an extended period and placing the Chamber upon a substantial foundation. Colonel Rogers' own story of the beginning of the Chamber of Commerce was printed in the pamphlet issued in 1917 called the Minneapolis Golden Jubilee, in which he said: "When Minneapolis stepped out in front in 1885 and gained international recognition as the world's greatest primary wheat market, a new era dawned for the grain and milling trade, greater avenues were opened for industrial activity and the group of steadfast workers saw realization of their rosy dreams of results achieved by a well organized Chamber of Commerce. Down through succeeding years this prestige has been maintained and the Chamber of Commerce of today with a membership of five hundred and seventy, with its seats valued at seven thousand five hundred dollars, its holdings valued in millions and its wholesome influence constantly being reflected in growth of the grain trade, brings back memories of strenuous days of the early '80s when this great institution was in its formative stages. The first grain shipped to Minneapolis came to supply the early flour milling demand and was consigned from Iowa and Illinois. It was regarded as an important event in the grain trade when two thousand bushels arrived by steamer in 1855. Southern Minnesota soon began to make returns and with the increased settlement, wheat began to pour into the market places, such as they were. The late James J. Hill often declared that the first wheat shipped out of Minnesota was raised near LeSueur and went down the Mississippi on a barge in 1857—sixty years ago. Immediately after the war the fertility of the state attracted settlers, yet as late as 1871 there were but nine firms in Minneapolis classified as 'grain dealers.' These men were largely merchants who handled grain 'on the side.' Among them were such familiar names to present-day Minneapolis as Clark & Linton, W. H. Dunwoody, Harvey & Bradley, John Osborne, E. & B. Palmer, Pratt & Foster, John Scheible, J. M. Varney & Company and Wright & Fiske. When I came to Minneapolis in 1873 from Calmar, Iowa, where I had been buying and shipping grain, the grain trade was in the grip of the Minneapolis Millers' Association. The need of an organized Chamber of Commerce was pressing, yet it was almost impossible to convince the grain men themselves that such an organization would be successful. Time and again they answered my urgent pleas for a grain exchange by declarations that only cities located at lake or seaports with water transportation were entitled to an exchange. \* \* \* During the summer

of 1881, after months of incessant effort in the attempt to interest merchants, millers, grain men and bankers, in the formation of an exchange eight men finally met in a little room ten feet square on the second floor of the building now occupied by the Western Union, at Third and Hennepin, to discuss organization. The Security Bank occupied the ground floor and I had in the meantime secured the consent of its president, H. G. Harrison, to act as the nominal president of the exchange in case organization was effected. After much preliminary struggling the articles of incorporation were finally drawn up with the following names appended: H. G. Harrison, A. C. Rand, John Dunham, A. H. Bode, E. V. White, R. P. Russell, T. J. Buxton, W. F. Meader, C. M. Loring, A. D. Mulford, Samuel P. Snyder, A. B. Taylor, D. C. Bell, Anthony Kelly, James A. Lovejoy, Frank L. Morse, D. Syme, S. W. Serl, Robert McMullen, J. R. Coykendall and R. L. Crockett. The charter provided for the following officers: President, H. G. Harrison; first vice president, A. D. Mulford; second vice president, A. B. Taylor; secretary, George D. Rogers; treasurer, T. J. Buxton; directors: H. G. Harrison, A. D. Mulford, T. J. Buxton, James A. Lovejoy, R. P. Russell, F. L. Morse, W. F. Meader, John Dunham, S. W. Serl, D. Syme, R. McMullen, A. B. Taylor and John Coykendall. At the first meeting after organization twenty-one new members were added at a membership fee of twenty-five dollars. Practically all grain dealers in the city were included and the lists were open to any business man. It was later necessary to restrict the membership to resident grain dealers and to raise the initiation fee. In June of the first year we had a membership of five hundred and thirty-eight. The fee was raised from twenty-five dollars to one thousand dollars to check the growth of membership among nonresidents. Then in 1890 the value of seats had grown beyond the thousand dollar mark and in 1900 it had passed two thousand dollars when we raised the price to three thousand dollars but still they continued to advance. At the end of 1882 we had fifteen thousand dollars in cash in the treasury, we owed nothing, owned the two large lots where the original Chamber of Commerce building stands and the contract was let for the two hundred thousand dollar structure. By the end of the year the foundation was ready. In 1890-91 the main building was completed at a cost of eight hundred thousand dollars. It was soon necessary to erect the two hundred thousand dollar annex and with the continuation of present growth even larger quarters will soon be required. The wisdom of original organizers has been vindicated. They builded better than they knew and on the solid foundation laid during those formative days stands the Chamber of Commerce of 1917. More troubles came during the first four years of the organization when we were unable to secure recognition from the New York Produce Exchange. Press associations refused to send out our quotations in the market reports and in fact it was not until Minneapolis actually reached first place among primary wheat markets that New York grudgingly accorded recognition to this growing market. During the first few months and years it was necessary for commission dealers to lug their grain samples to the millers for quotations. In a short time the millers were coming to the commission men, taking a hand in trading on the floor and facilitating the marketing of wheat. All is harmony now because of sincere efforts by both millers and commission dealers to perfect trading methods for the best benefit of all concerned. I well remember the days when I was secretary when it was necessary to lure the members into the trading room on some pretext when we desired to hold a committee meeting. Many times have I locked the door and put the key in my pocket to keep them from leaving before they had transacted the business in hand. Hard as it was to get and to keep a quorum, committees were eventually appointed. When it became necessary to revise rules to fit the case or to round out governing principles we called them together again, locked the door behind them until they had cast their votes and then released them. Contrast those situations with the eagerness to act exhibited by men who are making grain history today in the Chamber of Commerce!" The efforts of Colonel Rogers were a most substantial factor in the upbuilding of the Chamber, which is today one of the greatest forces in connection with the grain trade of Minneapolis, now the center of the grain exchange of the American continent.

In 1853 Colonel Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Gillet, a daughter of Plumleigh and Charlotte Georgia Gillet. They became parents of two children, Plum A. and Emma. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 11th of February, 1918, Colonel Rogers passed away. He was a



member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to an Iowa lodge, and in Minneapolis he held membership in the Minneapolis Club and the Automobile Club. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Loyal Legion and throughout his life manifested the same patriotic spirit that prompted him to follow the Stars and Stripes on the battle fields of the south. He also took great pride in his city, being first, last and always for Minneapolis and untiring in his service for her benefit and improvement. By reason of his devoted interest and the many sterling characteristics he displayed he was one of her most highly honored citizens.

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#### JOHN MACNAUGHT.

John MacNaught, junior member of White & MacNaught, Jewelers, of Minneapolis was born in Thornlie Bank, Scotland, in 1863, a son of Robert and Euphenia (MacVicar) MacNaught, likewise natives of that country. Mrs. MacNaught came to the United States with her family in 1877 and settled in New York state, and in 1880 she came to Minneapolis. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. MacNaught three sons were born, of whom John is the youngest.

The public schools of New York afforded John MacNaught his early education. In the summer of 1880 he came to Minneapolis and entered the employ of H. F. Legg, a well known jeweler. He found that business much to his liking and determined to make it his life work. During the fifteen years of his association with Mr. Legg he became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and after spending five years in Montana, returned to this city and formed a partnership with C. D. White, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. The firm is known as White & MacNaught and they are one of the representative jewelry firms in the Northwest, enjoying extensive and important patronage. Mr. MacNaught has attained his present position as the result of his own labors and he is held in high confidence and esteem by his fellowmen.

In Minneapolis, on the 18th of January, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. MacNaught and Mrs. Ora Little Miller, and they have one son, Donald, who is married to Miss Bertha Cooper. Mrs. MacNaught is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

The political allegiance of Mr. MacNaught is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is an active member of the Rotary Club and the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Golf Club and the Automobile Club and along strictly business lines he is connected with the Minneapolis Retailers Association and the Minneapolis Retail Jewelers Association. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. For recreation Mr. MacNaught turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of golfing and fishing.

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#### REGAN BROTHERS COMPANY.

The firm of Regan Brothers, bakers, had its inception in 1882, when William M. Regan came to Minneapolis and started a wholesale cracker factory. In the course of time he began to bake bread for the trade and in 1884 opened a retail bakery on Nicollet avenue, where a part of the Glass block now stands. Meanwhile he had been joined in his enterprise by his two younger brothers, John J. and Joseph M. Regan. John J. Regan came into the business in 1883 and the other brother came in the following year. For a short time they were located at No. 426 Nicollet avenue, but in 1886 they moved their business to No. 325 Nicollet avenue, where they conducted a retail bakery, restaurant and lunch room for sixteen years. During that time they built the business block at the corner of Fifth street and Seventh avenue North, for their wholesale trade. For twenty-five years their bread has been sold regularly by dealers in seven states: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Northern Michigan,

northern Iowa, Florida and Connecticut. With the advancement in the methods of preparing food products as the result of scientific developments along this line, Regan Brothers have changed their equipment from time to time to maintain the highest possible standards of cleanliness and efficiency. The wholesomeness of scientifically prepared bread is now an established fact and as a result of long and successful experience in its trade this company is able to produce a very superior article. Regan's bread is a staple article in the diet of the people of Minneapolis, while the Regan concern is an important factor in the growth of the business life of the city. Citizens of Minneapolis, when taking extended holidays in different parts of the Union, frequently place a special order to have Regan's bread supplied for their table while they are away. As a result of this widespread distribution Regan's bread is one of the best known products of Minneapolis industries in a large and scattered territory. The officers of the company are: William M. Regan, president; John J. Regan, vice president; Joseph M. Regan, secretary and treasurer. Each is mentioned individually elsewhere in this work.

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#### S. H. PLUMMER.

Minneapolis is proud to number among her self-made men S. H. Plummer, cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, one of the largest and most important institutions of its kind in this city. He was born here on the 14th of September, 1874, a son of George A. and Mary T. (Taylor) Plummer. The father came to Minneapolis from Pennsylvania in 1853, and for years was connected with the post office.

Upon attaining school age S. H. Plummer attended the local schools, and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in banking, in which business he has since been active. He began as a messenger boy in the old Bank of Minneapolis and after two years in that connection, in 1898, he was similarly employed by the Northwestern National Bank. His conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won for him constant promotion and he became successively bookkeeper, assistant cashier, and on the 8th of January, 1918, took over the duties of cashier of the institution, a connection he has since maintained. He is a man of genial personality and has won for the bank many friends.

On the 3d of May, 1904, Mr. Plummer was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Towler, and to their union two children have been born: William and Robert. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Plummer is affiliated with the republican party and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he holds membership in the Civic & Commerce Association. He is greatly interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and for some time has been chairman of the board of the Westlake Y. M. C. A. Socially he is identified with the Athletic, Automobile, Manufacturers, and Lions clubs and he is also a member of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. Mr. Plummer's hobby is gardening and he is a horticulturist of some note. The success he has achieved in life is well merited, for he has taken advantage of every opportunity offered him and won an enviable position in the financial circles of this city.

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#### BURD P. JOHNSTON.

Burd P. Johnston, undertaker, was born in Iowa, on the 31st of January, 1876, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Nichols) Johnston, the former a native of Scotland. He attended the public schools of Iowa and Omaha and at an early age put his textbooks aside and obtained a position as cash boy in a dry goods store. He was an ambitious lad and soon a clerkship was offered him in the offices of the Union Pacific Railroad, headquarters division. He was active in that connection two years and then engaged in the hat business. In boyhood he was attracted to the undertaking business and subsequently he entered that business, in connection with H. K. Burket of Omaha, Nebraska. The first year he was paid ten dollars a month for his services and he remained in the employ of Mr. Burket two years. He then spent some time in traveling and working for various establishments, all of the while gaining practical experience, and in 1897 he came to Minneapolis. In 1902 he started in business for himself and has been very successful.



BURD P. JOHNSTON





Mr. Johnston is a man of high intellectual attainments, refined and cultured, and he understands all the niceties of his business, carrying out to the smallest detail the wishes of his patrons. He has passed the license examination in three states and is readily conceded to be a representative member of the undertaking business. During the four years he was on the road, interviewing numerous undertakers and salesmen, he took advantage of every opportunity offered him and acquired valuable insight into all of the requirements of his chosen work. Therefore Mr. Johnston did not launch into business on his own account without careful preparation. He now has two offices, one at No. 12 West Lake street and the other at No. 3020 Hennepin avenue. At the latter address he has a chapel and his establishment is built like a residence, having the many homey effects and comforts that mean so much to one in times of distress and sorrow. Mr. Johnston is ably assisted by his wife, who was before her marriage, Miss Martha Kuchenbecker.

Politically Mr. Johnston is a staunch republican but although he is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, he devotes little time to political affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he holds membership in Harriet Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter; St. John's Commandery; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the Lake Harriet Commercial Club. The success that Mr. Johnston has achieved is well-merited, for it is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, staunch determination and laudable ambition.

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#### CHARLES WHIPPLE CASE.

Charles Whipple Case, deceased, was for many years a well known figure in railway circles and rose from a humble position to that of general superintendent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, thus becoming one of the best salaried men of that corporation. His advance was attributable to his ability, determination and fidelity to the interests which he represented and not to any undue influence or fortunate circumstances.

Mr. Case was born in Buffalo, New York, October 22, 1834, a son of Squier Case and a descendant of Benjamin Case, Sr., who came to America in 1703. C. W. Case was a lad of but eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from the Empire state to Waukesha, Wisconsin. There he obtained a public school education and afterward took up railroad work in connection with the construction of the Milwaukee & Mississippi road. He helped to lay tracks when the pioneer railroad of Wisconsin was but twenty miles in length. In 1851 he became a brakeman and a few months later he was promoted to the position of fireman, in which capacity he acted for two years. Subsequently he was made engineer on the Milwaukee & Watertown road and so served until 1855, after which he was in the employ of the La Crosse & Milwaukee road until 1861.

In that year Mr. Case put aside all business and personal considerations in order that he might aid in the defense of the Union. He joined Company C of the Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry, was commissioned a first lieutenant and later was promoted to a captaincy. His first service was in guarding prisoners in Wisconsin, but in May, 1862, he was sent to Washington, D. C., and afterward was on duty at Alexandria, Fortress Monroe, Yorktown and Norfolk, there receiving his discharge in March, 1863.

In the following April Mr. Case reentered the service of the La Crosse & Milwaukee road as engineer and was thus employed until 1865. He then became associated with the Milwaukee-St. Paul Railroad, which he represented in various capacities until 1886, when he was appointed assistant general superintendent, remaining in that position at Minneapolis until 1888. On the 1st of October of that year he became general superintendent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, now a part of the Great Northern system, and in 1894 was made general manager, continuing to act in that capacity until 1895, when he retired.

Mr. Case was married to Miss Julia Pratt, a daughter of Hiram Abiff and Minerva (Wyman) Pratt, who were natives of the state of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Case were born three children: George Price and Charles Merritt, who are in the grain business, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce; and Miriam, who was born in 1878 and died in 1887, when in her tenth year. The death of Mr. Case occurred March 18, 1922, the family circle thus being again broken. He attended the Episcopal church and he was a thirty-second degree Mason. He also held membership in the Loyal

Legion by reason of the fact that he held official rank while serving in the Union army during the Civil war. He always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his entire life was characterized by fidelity to duty and unfaltering allegiance to any cause which he espoused.

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JOHN ROLAND WARE.

John Roland Ware, whose identification with the Minneapolis bar covers eighteen years, is a lawyer of pronounced ability whose understanding of the principles of jurisprudence is clear and comprehensive and who has been accorded an extensive clientage. His birth occurred in Oronoco, Minnesota, on the 18th of January, 1878, his parents being Milton W. and Emma L. (McCarter) Ware, the former a native of Wisconsin while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. They removed from Waupun, Wisconsin, to Minnesota, about the year 1887. The father established himself in the mercantile business in Pipestone, Minneapolis, and elsewhere, and was thus successfully engaged until the time of his retirement. He is now living in Seattle, Washington.

John R. Ware began his education in the public schools of Pipestone, Minnesota, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1897. He then entered the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1901, upon the completion of his academic course, while in 1904 he received the degree of LL. B. from the same institution, after three years of study in the College of Law. It was in 1904 that he was admitted to the Minnesota bar and since that time has been actively engaged in practice in Minneapolis, in association with different partners. He enjoys high standing in professional circles and has membership in the Hennepin County Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, the Academy of Political Science and the American Bar Association. Moreover, he is an officer and director in numerous enterprises and his cooperation and counsel are eagerly sought and greatly valued in the different business concerns with which he is identified.

In May, 1921, Mr. Ware was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Tod of Minneapolis, a daughter of Alexander Tod and a representative of a prominent Scotch family.

Mr. Ware took a helpful part in war work in Minneapolis, served as a member of the legal advisory board and had entered the Citizens Training Camp at Camp Steever in preparation for active duty, when the armistice was signed. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks and he is also a well known member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club, the University Club of St. Paul and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. His various activities and interests have brought him a wide acquaintance and the sterling worth of his character has gained for him high regard.

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JOHN T. CARPENTER, D. D. S.

A leading dentist of Minneapolis is Dr. John T. Carpenter, who maintains well appointed offices in the Hulett building. A native of Wisconsin, he was born at Waupaca in 1872, a son of Frank E. and Nancy (Gray) Carpenter, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. Both father and mother came with their parents to Wisconsin at an early day and located in Waupaca. For many years Mr. Carpenter engaged in farming in Waupaca county and is now living retired at the age of eighty years. His wife died in 1893. To their union one son and two daughters were born, John T. Carpenter of this review being the youngest.

In the acquirement of his early educational training John T. Carpenter attended the grade schools and the high school at Waupaca and subsequently determined to take up the study of dentistry. He entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which institution he was graduated in 1896, with the D. D. S. degree. In that same year he went to Dallas, Texas, and practiced there one year, at the termination of which time he went to Chicago, practicing in that city three years. In 1900 he came



JOHN R. WARE





to Minneapolis and was associated with Rexford & McGuirk until 1906, when he established a small office for himself in the Hulett building. Soon his work attracted an extensive and representative patronage and today he has four assistants. Dr. Carpenter specializes in extracting, crown and bridge work and the consensus of public opinion places him among the foremost dentists in the city, county and state. He well merits the success he has achieved, for it is the result of laudable ambition, innate ability and close application to the thing at hand. Dr. Carpenter keeps in touch with the constant advance ever being made in the profession and he has done some postgraduate work at the Rush Medical College in Chicago.

On the 3d of August, 1904, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Carpenter to Miss Cora E. Moffett, a daughter of Charles W. Moffett. The Moffetts were among the oldest and most honored families of Minneapolis. Mrs. Carpenter died in 1917 and besides her husband she left to survive her three children: John, called Jack by his many friends; Betty; and Gaylord.

The Doctor has always been a strict adherent of the republican party and has maintained an active interest in party affairs. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Ark Lodge, Ark Chapter, Minneapolis Mounted Commandery, and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of Lodge No. 44, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Orthodontist Society of Chicago and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club. Dr. Carpenter finds his greatest recreation in the out-of-doors and he is fond of all sports, being proficient in hunting and fishing.

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#### GUSTAVE E. WOEHLER.

Gustave E. Woehler, pioneer hardware merchant of Minneapolis, was born in St. Paul on the 3d of March, 1863, a son of Charles L. and Frances (Eidt) Woehler. They were natives of Germany and came to the United States in 1855, homesteading in Yellow Medicine county, where they remained for a short time and then moved into St. Paul. Later they returned to the homestead and Mr. Woehler was engaged as a carpenter at the Indian agency. During the uprising of the Indians his wife was captured and he was given his chance to escape. Subsequently when the soldiers captured the Indians, his wife was found and released. They then went back to St. Paul to live and resided there until 1865, when they came to Minneapolis and located at what is now Second street and Seventh avenue North. He followed his trade as carpenter, achieving substantial success, and his demise occurred in 1907. His widow survived him three years. To their union eight boys and one girl were born, Gustave E., whose name initiates this review, being the eldest, and the only one living.

Gustave E. Woehler received his early education in the Lincoln school of Minneapolis and at an early age learned the machinist's trade, which he followed successfully until 1887, when he engaged in the hardware business at No. 4160 North Washington avenue. There was only one other store in this neighborhood when he opened his establishment and his business grew by leaps and bounds, due to his close application to the thing at hand and his innate ability. At that time this section of the city was known as Shingle Creek. It is now Camden Park addition and is one of the finest residential districts in Minneapolis. Aside from the hardware business Mr. Woehler is active in financial circles, being a director and vice president of the Camden Park State Bank. He is likewise a director in the Retail Hardware Dealers Association of Minnesota.

In March, 1892, at Litchfield, Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Woehler to Miss Abbie A. Sholes, a daughter of George D. Sholes. The Sholes family came to this state at an early date and George D. served throughout the Civil war from this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Woehler two children have been born: Charles G., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and Hazel, who is the wife of G. W. Armstrong, a prominent resident of Minneapolis.

The political allegiance of Mr. Woehler is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never desired public office he is very active in civic affairs and is a prominent member of the Camden Park Commercial Club, the North Side Commercial Club and the Crystal Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is identified

with Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Scottish Rite Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For recreation from his arduous business duties Mr. Woehler turns to outdoor life and he enjoys autoing and all outdoor sports.

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GUY H. NELSON.

Guy Herbert Nelson, son of Benjamin F. and Martha (Ross) Nelson, was born in Minneapolis, April 16, 1872. His early education, obtained in the public schools of this city, was rounded out with an academic course of study, following which he began his active business career in his father's manufacturing plant. In 1893, at the age of twenty-one, he was made vice president of the B. F. Nelson Manufacturing Company, the office he has continuously held for thirty years. There is no better known industrial organization in Minneapolis than the B. F. Nelson Manufacturing Company, one of the largest producers of building paper, paper boxes and auxiliaries in the United States. Headed by its founder, B. F. Nelson, its staff of officers is made up of men of high standing in the business and financial circles of the Northwest. With the increase in the business of the concern and the advancing years of his father, Guy Herbert Nelson has assumed a large part of the administrative burden of the company and has proven himself a worthy son of a distinguished father.

On the 18th of April, 1893, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bobendier, and they have two sons: Earl P. and Eugene R. Nelson.

In the Masonic fraternity, of which he has long been a loyal member, Mr. Nelson has attained high rank, his affiliations being with Cataract Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; St. Anthony Falls Chapter, R. A. M.; Darius Commandery and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Lafayette, Interlachen Country and Minneapolis Clubs. He is an enthusiastic advocate of all the outdoor sports, with a partiality for baseball. In politics Mr. Nelson is a democrat, which is a southern heritage, for his people for generations before him were southerners and his father was born in Kentucky. B. F. Nelson, a mere stripling at the time, fought in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Shortly after the conflict had ended, however, he came north and settled in Minneapolis, thus being one of the first to begin the practical cementing of the north and south into a social and economic whole. In this city he became a prominent factor in the development of the business life, first as a lumberman and later as a paper manufacturer. A sketch of this remarkable man appears elsewhere in this work.

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BURT BALCH TOWNSEND.

Through the greater part of his life Burt Balch Townsend was connected with the furniture business in Minneapolis and made for himself a creditable position in the mercantile circles of the city by reason of the progressive methods which he followed and the thorough reliability which characterized his every trade transaction. He was a resident of Minneapolis from pioneer times, his birth having occurred in what was then the town of St. Anthony, on the 22d of May, 1862. His parents, William H. and Emily (Nason) Townsend, were both natives of Maine and became early residents of Minneapolis, casting in their lot with the settlers here when the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun in many parts of this great state.

In his youthful days Burt B. Townsend was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and also pursued a course in the University of Minnesota. He afterward entered the furniture business, being first connected with the firm of Phelps & Bradstreet. He continued active along that line until 1904. In 1904 he became associated with the firm of Hummel & Downing Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, manufacturers of fibre boxes, and up to the time of his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Sprague Pillsbury Townsend, he represented their interests throughout the Northwest.

In the year 1886 Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Pillsbury, a daughter of George A. and Margaret S. (Carleton) Pillsbury, who were natives of New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend became parents of one son, Sprague Pillsbury, who was educated in the Minneapolis schools and in the University of Minnesota, from



BURT B. TOWNSEND





which he was graduated with the class of 1916. In 1917 he married Miss Margaret Hodge of Minneapolis, and they have one child, Mary Alice.

Mr. Townsend was a prominent member of several of the leading clubs of the city, belonging to the Interlachen and Athletic clubs and he was also deeply interested in those forces which make for cultural and moral uplift. He was long associated with Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, Minnesota, and served as president of its board of trustees. He was likewise a member of the Trinity Baptist church, and served as one of the officers of the Baptist state convention. No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his aid in vain and in so far as possible he extended a helping hand where aid was needed. Politically he was a lifelong republican, interested in the success of the party and standing at all times for those projects and plans which he felt were necessary to good government. In 1916 he went abroad both for pleasure and the benefit of his health. While traveling in Honolulu he passed away, on the 6th of December, 1916, when he was but fifty-four years of age. Having spent his life in Minneapolis, he was widely known here and his many substantial qualities and traits of character had gained for him the respect and esteem of all.

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#### CHARLES DAY WHITE.

One of the foremost business men of Minneapolis is Charles Day White, senior member of White & MacNaught, Jewelers. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred in Brownton, formerly known as Lake Addition, in 1858. His parents, William J. and Margaret M. (Miles) White were natives of Pennsylvania. In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. White came to Minnesota and Mr. White engaged in farming until the Indian outbreaks, when they moved into Glencoe, the father establishing a mercantile business. In 1880 he came to Minneapolis and became associated with the Deering Implement Company. His demise occurred in 1907 and his widow survived him until 1921.

In 1875 C. D. White came to Minneapolis and entered the employ of Eustis Brothers, prominent jewelers, with an establishment in the Nicollet Hotel building. He remained with that concern twenty-three years, during which time he took advantage of every opportunity offered him to learn the business. In 1897 he became associated with the S. Jacobs Company and after one and one-half years in that connection, in 1899, established a business on his own account under the name of Charles D. White & Company. In 1902 he formed a partnership with John MacNaught and the name was changed to White & MacNaught, Jewelers. Six years later the business having grown to such extensive proportions, it was necessary to move into larger quarters and they located at No. 506 Nicollet avenue where they remained for fourteen years, and following the trend of business have now located at Nicollet and Ninth, having taken a lease for ten years in the Physicians and Surgeons building, where they now have one of the most up-to-date jewelry stores in the West. The success Mr. White has achieved is the result of his own labors and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. Mr. and Mrs. White reside in their home at No. 2300 Oliver avenue South.

In his political views Charles Day White is a staunch republican and he is actively interested in party affairs, being well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. He is a member of the Minneapolis Rotary Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club, and is a charter member of the Civic & Commerce Association. Along strictly business lines he holds membership in the Minnesota Retail Jewelers Association, of which he was president in 1915 and 1917. The greater part of Mr. White's time and attention is devoted to his business but he finds time to do some fishing and hunting.

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#### HARRY WILHELM NELSON, D. D. S.

Harry Wilhelm Nelson was born in Minneapolis, on the 8th of February, 1890, of Swedish parentage, his father and mother being Andrew and Hannah (Anderson) Nelson. He received his early education in the Minneapolis public schools and prepared for his profession in the College of Dentistry of the University of Minnesota,

from which he graduated in June, 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. The following autumn he opened an office for the practice of his profession in his native city, where he has since been engaged in a general practice, with the exception of the period he spent in the military service during the World war. For about eight months, from the fall of 1918 to the summer of 1919, he served overseas as a dental surgeon, on active duty at Evacuation Hospital No. 35, at Blois, France. His offices are now located in the Physicians and Surgeons building, where he cares for a gratifyingly large practice. Dr. Nelson has found time to take a lively interest in the work of the professional organizations of which he is a member. He belongs to the American Dental Association, the Minnesota State Dental Association and the Minneapolis District Dental Society. In the latter organization he served as secretary for the 1914-1915 and 1915-1916 terms and as president in 1920-1921. In 1917 and 1918 he acted as superintendent of exhibits for the Minnesota State Dental Association; in 1921-22 he served on the executive committee; served as editor of the Minneapolis District Dental Journal, 1921-22; was chosen superintendent of clinics of the Minnesota State Association for the 1922-23 term; and in 1923 was elected president of the Minnesota State Dental Association. In all of these offices he has given his active support to the work of the profession in educating the general public regarding the necessity for proper dental attention, as well as to the advancement of the science among the dental surgeons themselves.

On the 30th of June, 1917, Dr. Nelson and Miss Adelia C. Moren of Minneapolis were united in marriage. Mrs. Nelson is the daughter of Mrs. John Moren of this city. The Nelsons have one child, a daughter named Jane Moren Nelson, born December 18, 1921.

During college days Dr. Nelson was initiated into the brotherhood of Xi Psi Phi, a dental fraternity. He is also a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His affiliations are with the following bodies of the Masonic order: Khurum Lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church and he is a republican in his political views. As a veteran of the World war Dr. Nelson belongs to the American Legion, and he holds a life membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Professional Men's Club and of the Knife and Fork Club.

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#### ALBERT M. SLOCUM.

Albert M. Slocum is the president of the wholesale grocery firm known as the Slocum Bergren Company, which was incorporated in June, 1899. Their first location was at Twenty-third street North, where they remained for three years, after which they spent thirteen years on Second avenue North and Third street. On the 1st of January, 1915, they removed to their present quarters, a five-story and basement building of brick and concrete, which they had erected and which in dimensions is one hundred by one hundred and forty-nine feet. The firm conducts a general wholesale grocery business, covering Minnesota and parts of South and North Dakota and Wisconsin. The first officers of the company were: James Slocum, Jr., president; Charles T. Bergren, secretary; and A. M. Slocum, treasurer. The first two are now deceased and A. M. Slocum has become the president, with J. C. Passmore as vice president, A. F. Smith, treasurer, and George J. Bradley, secretary.

Albert M. Slocum was born in the village of Young America, Carver county, Minnesota, February 15, 1869, and is a son of James and Amelia M. (Sisson) Slocum, who were natives of the state of New York and came to the west in 1856, settling in Young America. The father was a merchant at that place and afterward carried on merchandising at Norwood, Minnesota, where he erected the first building after the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad had been extended through to Glencoe. He continued in business there until 1889, when he came to Minneapolis. He had previously organized the Bank of Norwood, of which he was the president and he also organized and became president of the Bank of Waterville. In fact, he became a prominent figure in financial circles, extending his efforts into various fields. He was the organizer of the Waseca County Bank at Janesville, Minnesota, of which he was the president and after removing to Minneapolis in 1889 he lived practically retired until 1899, when he organized the Slocum Bergren Company



ALBERT M. SLOCUM





for the conduct of a wholesale grocery business. He passed away, however, in August of the same year. He had made a success in his business affairs throughout his life, by reason of his close application, thoroughness and enterprise and his name was long an honored one in commercial and financial circles. He was also a prominent Mason, widely known in the craft and the sterling traits of his character commended him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came into contact. His widow long survived him, passing away in September, 1922, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Their son, Albert M. Slocum, was educated in the public schools and in Hamline University and when his school days were over he became cashier of the Bank of Norwood. Later he served as cashier of the Waseca County Bank at Janesville, Minnesota, and in 1899, following his father's death, he came to Minneapolis to take charge of the wholesale grocery business that his father had established and became president of the company, which has been a very successful concern. Its trade relations have been constantly extended and now cover a wide territory, while the capable management of the business at the central headquarters has made the enterprise one of the foremost commercial interests of Minneapolis. Mr. Slocum is also a director in the J. N. Collins Company, candy manufacturers of this city.

In June, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Albert M. Slocum and Miss Estelle M. Apgar of Excelsior, Minnesota. They have one son, James A., who was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1922. Like his father, he is a loyal follower of Masonic teachings and he is well known in club circles, belonging to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Interlachen Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. There have been no spectacular phases in his career but earnest purpose and fidelity to duty and laudable ambition have carried him steadily forward, making him one of the valued and substantial residents of his adopted city and his native state.

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#### HARRY W. WHITE.

Harry W. White, a native son of Minnesota, is one of the most successful realtors of Minneapolis and represents a family which for nearly forty years has been prominently identified with this line of activity, contributing materially to the development and improvement of the city. He was born in Lansing, this state, March 6, 1874, a son of William H. and Jennie W. (Traver) White, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York state. They came to Minnesota about 1870, first locating at Austin, where the father followed agricultural pursuits, and later he removed to Lansing, where he also acquired farming property. In 1883 he came to Minneapolis and entered the real estate business, with which he was connected until his demise, which occurred in 1912. He was a capable business man and a loyal, public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in the welfare and progress of the city, in which he was widely known and highly esteemed.

Harry W. White received a public school education and he afterward entered the Flour City National Bank of Minneapolis, which was subsequently merged with the Security National Bank, first acting as teller, while later he was made assistant cashier. In 1908 he became a member of the real estate firm of White, Darling & Baker, which was operated under that name until 1912, when the present style of the H. W. White Investment Company was adopted. Mr. White is president of the firm, which handles city real estate and engages in the building of homes, and he is also the president of the Federal Holding Company, the Mill City Holding Company and the Federal Investment Company, being likewise a director of the Marquette Trust Company. Nothing escapes him concerning the realty market and he has conducted his operations on an extensive sale, converting unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts. He is recognized as a man of unusual energy, foresight and business acumen; in fact, his qualifications are such as have won for him a position of leadership in real estate circles of the city.

On the 14th of September, 1898, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Phallie Hicks of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of three sons: Robert, Malcolm and Willard. They are members of Calvary Baptist church. Mr. White is a member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, the Minneapolis and National Real Estate Boards.

the Calhoun Commercial Club, and the Minneapolis Athletic, Golf and Automobile clubs. His labors have been a direct agency in the upbuilding and improvement of the city and he worthily bears a name which for many years has stood as a synonym for integrity and enterprise in business circles of Minneapolis.

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#### G. A. WILL.

G. A. Will, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Minneapolis, has been identified with the bar of this city for over a quarter of a century and his professional associates and the public accord him a position of prominence in his chosen field. He was born in Krottscherin, Germany, December 31, 1871, and his parents, Rhinehold and Amelia (Schumacher) Will, were also natives of that country. In 1872 they came to the United States, first locating at Henderson, Minnesota, where they resided until 1883, when they removed to Minneapolis, and in this city they continued to make their home until called to their final rest. The father was one of the leading florists of Minneapolis, conducting his interests on a large scale, and the business, which is a wholesale one, is continued under the name of Will Brothers, the members of the firm being O. A., Hugh, and H. C. Will, enterprising business men of this city.

G. A. Will has spent practically his entire life in the United States, being but a year old at the time of the emigration of the family to this country, and in the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Henderson and Minneapolis, and the University of Minnesota, afterward entering the law department of the University, from which he was graduated in 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and has since successfully followed his profession in this city. He is attorney for the Automobile Club and controls a large and representative practice, having been connected with many important cases tried in the courts of this district. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon a thorough knowledge of and familiarity with statute and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation.

Mr. Will's interest in the public welfare is deep and sincere and his cooperation is given to those measures and projects which tend to promote the welfare of city, state and nation. He is a staunch supporter of the good roads movement, with which he has been identified for twenty-five years, and has done valuable work in securing street and public highway improvements. He is a member of the Minnesota and American Automobile associations and is serving on the legislative committees of these organizations, being chairman of the former. He is also connected with the Minneapolis Automobile Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and the Commercial Club, of which he has been vice president, and is one of its charter members. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1919 Mr. Will was united in marriage to Miss Rose Valley of Minneapolis, and they have a large circle of friends in the city. He is a member of Delta Chi, a legal fraternity, and during the World war he gave valuable aid to the government as a speaker in behalf of the various drives. He addressed public gatherings all over the state and received special mention for his work in this connection. He is widely and favorably known in Minneapolis, in which he has made his home from the age of twelve years, and his pronounced ability and adherence to high standards of professional ethics have won for him recognition as one of the leading attorneys of the city.

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#### M. A. BANCROFT.

M. A. Bancroft, a successful business man of Minneapolis, who with his son, Ralph H., established the Bancroft Printing Company, Incorporated, of which he is the president, has likewise become well known as a business developer. Moreover, he is a man of resolute purpose, accomplishing what he undertakes and never stopping short of his objective. He was born in Granville, Massachusetts, and comes of the same original stock as the historian Bancroft. He says that the family is remarkable in one respect, inasmuch as none of them is handsome. In this relation he tells



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an amusing little anecdote of how on one occasion he met a news agent on a train and accidentally learned the man's name was Bancroft. The man was a handsome looking chap and this fact impelled Mr. Bancroft to ask him to what branch of the family he belonged. "Well," said the man, "to tell you the truth, I was adopted." If the family cannot claim especial distinction for good looks, there is much in the family record that is most creditable and commendable. M. A. Bancroft was a lad of eleven years when his people left New England and removed westward, settling at Independence, Iowa. He was educated in the public schools of that state and began the battle of life on his own account at an unusually early age. Removing to South Dakota, he there worked in a newspaper office at Blunt, while homesteading a farm. Finally he settled in Sioux City, Iowa, and established a printing business, while later he turned his attention to newspaper publication and became the owner of a chain of country newspapers, in the publication of which he made a distinct success.

The year 1914 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Bancroft in Minneapolis. He reached the city in January and took up his permanent abode here. At the time of their marriage both he and his wife determined that as soon as possible they would make Minneapolis their home and when conditions were finally adjusted their plan was carried out. Mr. Bancroft has ever been a zealous advocate and enthusiastic supporter of the city and is thoroughly content to remain a resident here. Soon after his arrival he organized the Bancroft Printing Company in partnership with his son, and on the 16th of May, 1918, the business was incorporated, with Mr. Bancroft as president of the company and his son, Ralph, as secretary and treasurer. They are also largely interested in the Brenco Corporation, of which Ralph Bancroft is president, with M. A. Bancroft as secretary and treasurer. The staple product of this corporation is an electrical control of gas heating devices for homes, of which Mr. Bancroft is one of the developers and which is fast coming into popular favor, its sales already having reached a profitable figure. He possesses marked mechanical ingenuity and has brought forth several useful devices.

In 1886 Mr. Bancroft was united in marriage to Miss Drucilla A. Laughlin and they have become parents of three sons: Ralph H., Howard M. and Dwight A. The Bancroft Printing Company published a very handsome volume on "How Minnesota Gave to the United States the First Military Motor Corps."

Mr. Bancroft is a Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts and to the Calhoun Commercial Club. He has long figured prominently in musical circles and has been chorus director of many notable musical organizations. He staged the opera of Queen Esther in Sioux City, with Mrs. Bancroft taking the part of queen, and also put on "Belshazzar's Feast." He has ever found great pleasure in directing choruses and in promoting musical culture and in this he has reached a measure of success which, though not financial, has been a contributing factor to the cultural development of various communities. In a business way, too, he has made notable progress and the two companies in which he is an official are now placed upon a sound financial basis.

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#### GEORGE ALMON KINGSLEY.

George Almon Kingsley, who throughout his professional career has specialized in corporation practice, particularly pertaining to railways, is now general attorney for the Soo Line and as such is widely and prominently known. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, April 4, 1872, and is a son of Dr. George Pickett and Sarah (Towne) Kingsley, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father was a physician who practiced his profession in Madison, Wisconsin, for forty years, ranking high in professional circles and rendering valuable service to his fellowmen in that connection. He passed away in January, 1917, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Madison, Wisconsin.

George A. Kingsley pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and in the University of Wisconsin, in which he completed a literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895. He then continued as a law student in the State University until graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1897. The same year he was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin and became an office associate of Senator LaFollette, there remaining until April, 1899. In that year he removed to Milwaukee, where he became traveling claim agent for the Wisconsin Central Railroad, while he was made

tax commissioner in 1903 and later became assistant attorney and tax commissioner in 1907. In 1909 he was made attorney when the Wisconsin Central was taken over by the Soo Railroad and moved to Minneapolis, where from 1915 until 1917 he acted as assistant general solicitor. Since that time he has been general attorney for the road and is splendidly meeting the requirement of his position. He has made a specialty of the study of railway law and is thoroughly informed concerning this branch of corporation practice, his marked ability bringing him to the high position which he now occupies in professional circles.

On the 27th of June, 1906, Mr. Kingsley was married to Miss Lucy E. Sinclair of Racine, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of one son, Sinclair H. Mr. Kingsley is prominently known in fraternal and club circles, and he belongs to the Delta Tau Delta and to the Phi Delta Phi and has membership in the Chicago University Club, the St. Paul University Club, the Minneapolis Club, the Interlachen Club, the Automobile Club and the Rotary Club. He is likewise a member of the Civic & Commerce Association and is interested in all those forces which have to do with the upbuilding and progress of the city and the maintenance of its high civic standing. His cooperation has been a valuable asset in public progress along municipal lines, yet he has never sought in office or political preferment the recognition of his contribution to the public welfare.

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#### WARREN MURDOCK HORNER.

Warren Murdock Horner, a widely known manufacturer whose work has been largely national in its scope, was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, March 14, 1870, and is a son of Andrew Watson and Anna L. (Hall) Horner. His paternal grandfather, John Scott Horner, a direct descendant of Francis Horner of England, was governor of Michigan during the regime of Andrew Jackson as president, served under five presidents in conjunction with five receivers of the land office in Michigan, was probate judge for Marquette county, Wisconsin, and was the founder of Ripon, Wisconsin. Andrew W. Horner, father of Warren M. Horner, was a farmer who resided through much of his life near Albert Lea, Minnesota. His wife was born in St. Louis county, New York, May 25, 1838, and when yet a child removed with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall, to Ripon, Wisconsin. She gave her hand in marriage to Andrew W. Horner on the 25th of March, 1861, and in the fall of 1872 they took up their abode on a farm in Pickerel Lake township, four miles west of Albert Lea. They became parents of five children, three of whom are living: Harriet of La Crosse, Wisconsin, who is the widow of Forrest J. Smith; John S., of Albert Lea; and Warren M., of this review. The death of Andrew W. Horner occurred May 29, 1889, and his widow passed away in October, 1915, endeared to all by her countless deeds of interest, sympathy and service, her charity being limited only by her strength and her purse.

Warren M. Horner obtained his early education at Albert Lea, after which he took an academic and scientific course in the University of Minnesota. When his college days were over he engaged in the stationery and office supply business for two years but was by nature a salesman and he decided to turn his attention to the insurance business. He worked as an agent for one or two companies before entering upon connection with the Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia at Minneapolis. This was in 1894 and his original position was that of agent. In the years that followed he earned a district agency and finally became general agent. His territory was broadened until ultimately he had supervision over the four states of Minnesota, Iowa and the two Dakotas. In 1915, however, he relinquished all of his territory outside of Minnesota in order to practice more intensive cultivation in the rich field close to his home and office. This purpose was more in harmony with the nature of the man to concentrate and drive hard on whatever he focused on rather than to scatter his energies. Not only did he build up an agency with a national reputation as one of the very best, but Mr. Horner was just as good a personal producer as he was an organizer and he made a record which is said to rank with the highest and best in insurance circles in America. For twenty-four years he was connected with the Provident Life and then resigned to go into Red Cross work with the United States army in the World war. At that time the Life Insurance Courant said of him:



WARREN M. HORNER





"Warren M. Horner, general agent for the Provident Life & Trust Company at Minneapolis for many years, one of the company's leading field managers, and one of the most prominent figures of the whole country in agency circles, has resigned, as of November 1, retiring from the Provident after exactly twenty-four years of association with that company, and having spent over a quarter century of active work in the life insurance business. Mr. Horner gave up his splendid agency, one of the best organized and most successful offices in the west, in order to engage in Red Cross Work overseas. He burned all of his life insurance bridges behind him, totally severing the connection, for the reason that he felt that he could not do justice to the company, his associates or himself, in attempting to leave so important a responsibility behind at such great distance with all the uncertainties of business conditions and those incident to war work. That is characteristic of the man, to go whole-heartedly and completely into everything he takes up, without letting himself be hampered by divided claims for his attention. Mr. Horner is endowed with executive ability of a high order and is a clear thinker. His office he systematized and departmentized until it became a smooth running piece of machinery and a model of efficiency in organization and operation. He took a very keen and sympathetic interest in his co-workers individually, giving them both moral and financial support when necessary to help them over the rough spots, and made them realize that there was a community of interest in the organization. As a result the esprit de corps of his force was splendid. Mr. Horner did not restrict himself wholly to the consideration of his own organization. He had a broader vision of life insurance and strove to make the business better understood and more highly regarded by the public at large. The education and conservation movement of the National Association of Life Underwriters, which was started a half dozen years ago, and in which renewed interest has recently been shown, was Mr. Horner's original idea, and he was the first chairman of that committee of the Association. He has exerted himself to the utmost also in striving for a general uplift of agency personnel, making repeated and insistent pleas for higher standards of agency qualification. He took an unyielding position against part-timeism, and practiced what he preached, refusing to employ any but agents who were willing to give their whole time and best efforts to the business."

Mr. Horner's Red Cross work was cut short by the signing of the armistice before he had orders from Washington to go overseas, but another large question, perhaps the most important question before the world today, had already been attracting his attention, namely, the matter of labor and capital. At that juncture he had an opportunity to buy the business of the Mahr Manufacturing Company, which he did. He is the president of the company and practically the owner of the plant, and here he has carried out his ideas and ideals concerning the solution of business difficulties by introducing a profit-sharing plan which has succeeded to such an extent in developing individual responsibility and interest in their work among the shop employees that he has done away with clock punching at the noon hour and is contemplating entire elimination of the time clock other than as it may be necessary in piece work. His idea is that confidence begets confidence and mechanics and humanities should go hand in hand. He therefore carries Group Life Insurance for all associates, gives them free clinical examinations when ill and pays shop men full wages in case of illness, the same as other members of the company. He is himself a dynamic force, one of the great salesmen of the world, capable of arousing enthusiasm in the workmen and of carrying through his ideals. His own work has been more national than local and this is also true of the work of the Mahr Manufacturing Company in establishing a worth-while idea in the treatment of all employees, whether in the shop, in the office or afield. All are treated as members of the company and not as mere machines but as human factors with human interests. This period of his life, in its influence, scope and importance, far outclasses the other work he has done, notwithstanding the great prominence which he attained in insurance circles. The Mahrvel Blue Products, which are the output of his factory and include a line of torches, forges and furnaces—oil burning equipment—have come into great public favor under his wise methods of marketing and advertising. He attacks everything which he does from the sales angle and he sells. Moreover, he is a practical altruist and has spent time, money and energy in his never-ceasing campaign to assist his fellowmen. To that end he writes, lectures and works. He is an able and lucid writer, while as a speaker he is not only fluent but concise and convincing.

As a worker he is tireless and systematic. He makes no useless move and speaks no useless word. He has addressed audiences from many platforms in the United States and Canada on insurance and has published a book entitled, "Training for a Life Insurance Agent," which is highly praised and widely distributed. But it is in the vital question of relation between labor and capital that he is most deeply interested. His talks on individual responsibility tend to make not only better men but better citizens. His views regarding labor are as advanced as those of the most ardent advocates of the laboring people but he proposes practical means of smoothing friction between labor and capital and at the same time produce results that shall be beneficial and equitable to both classes. One incident showing the force and ability of the man is well worth recording. When the United States was in the World war and congress was devising all sorts of plans to raise money, a bill was passed which taxed the proceeds of certain life insurance policies payable at death. This Mr. Horner knew was wrong, so he not only addressed a printed brief to Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, on the subject but he personally went to Washington and worked with leaders in congress, so that the bill, under exemptions, was ultimately amended in the language used by Mr. Horner in his brief and before the senate finance committee on the question at issue.

Mr. Horner was married November 28, 1893, to Miss Grace Carpenter and they have a daughter, Helen, who is now Mrs. L. R. Gaynor, Jr., of Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Horner is a non-resident member of the Rainier and University Clubs of Seattle, in which city he has financial interests. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and is a member of the Old Colony Club of New York, which has branches in other large cities of the United States and in foreign countries. However, Mr. Horner's interests center largely in Minneapolis, where he has lived for over thirty years. He is a member of the Minneapolis, Minikahda, and Manufacturers' Clubs and the Civic & Commerce Association.

He is not a sectarian in the usually accepted religious sense but believes in carrying out the genuine idea of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, feeling that it is an adequate platform for all and that the lack of an appreciation of this is responsible for most of the world's difficulties.

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#### FRED G. THOMSON.

One of the substantial citizens of Minneapolis is Fred G. Thomson, vice president and manager of the Earle Undertaking Company. He was born in Iowa, on the 5th of August, 1877, a son of Robert and Carrie (Weymiller) Thomson. His father was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and in 1854 located in Iowa, where he engaged in farming, becoming a successful agriculturist.

The public schools of Iowa afforded Fred G. Thomson his early education and at the age of twenty-four years he entered an undertaking establishment, desiring to become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business he intended to make his life work. For some years he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in New Albany, Iowa, and in 1907 came to Minneapolis. He immediately became connected with the Earle Undertaking Company, which was established in 1885, by P. O. Earle. In 1906 M. G. Earle purchased the business from his father and the following year Mr. Thomson joined him. On the 2d of August, 1916, the company was incorporated, with P. Olson Earle as president; Fred G. Thomson as vice president and manager; and W. H. Nelson as secretary-treasurer. This undertaking establishment is one of the representative establishments of its kind in this city. It has two expert embalmers in its employ and is located at Nos. 729-735 Franklin avenue, East, being equipped with a chapel, and other conveniences for the care of the dead. Under the management of Mr. Thomson the business has enjoyed a remarkable growth and he stands high among the representative members of this profession.

In 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomson to Miss Verona Olson, a niece of P. Olson Earle, president of the Earle Undertaking Company. To their union three children have been born: Dwight, Milton and Leslie. Mrs. Thomson is a woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social life of Minneapolis.

Mr. Thomson is a strict adherent of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and he holds membership in Minnehaha Lodge, No. 165, A. F. &



FRED G. THOMSON





A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee of Minnehaha Lodge and a member of the building committee of the fraternity. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Thomson is a public-spirited citizen, his influence ever being on the side of advancement and improvement, and he is an active member of the South Side Commercial Club and the Civic & Commerce Association.

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#### SHELDON V. WOOD.

Minneapolis numbers among her representative citizens Sheldon V. Wood, president of the Minneapolis Electric Steel Castings Company, who was born in Jefferson, Iowa, on the 29th of August, 1883, a son of Edmund and Ella J. (Carter) Wood. The father was engaged in the general mercantile business until 1900, when he retired from active business life and came to Minneapolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood two sons were born: Sheldon, whose name introduces this review; and Robert A., who is engaged in business with Sheldon.

In the acquirement of his early education Sheldon V. Wood attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the University of Minnesota, where he took a course in mining engineering. After putting his textbooks aside he accepted a position as engineer for the Great Northern Railroad and has been active in that capacity for four years when he resigned and accepted a like position with the Minnesota Transfer Railroad. Some two years later he became associated with Butler Brothers, contractors, as superintendent and remained with them for one year. For the following three years he was with the Olds Motor Works of Lansing, Michigan, and subsequently he returned to Minneapolis and was one of the organizers of the Minneapolis Electric Steel Castings Company, of which he became vice president, and in 1916 he was elected president and has continued in that position. Aside from this business Mr. Woods is vice president and director of the Electric Machine Manufacturing Company and president of the Midwest Manufacturing Company.

In Chicago, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wood and Miss Esther Cripe, a daughter of Albert Cripe of Chicago. To their union two children have been born: Robert C. and Elizabeth R.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Wood has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is essentially public-spirited, giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community. He is an active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. Fraternally he is a York Rite Mason and he is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Along the lines of his business he is associated with the Manufacturers' Club of Minneapolis and with the Twin City Foundrymen's Association. He is a member of the Disciples of Christ church and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic and Minneapolis Automobile clubs. For recreation Mr. Wood turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of golf and motoring. He finds his greatest pleasure, however, in the company of his family. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was major of the various bond drives and served as a member of the American Protective League.

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#### GLENN W. ROBERTSON.

No account of the commercial interests of Minneapolis would be complete without extended and personal reference to Glenn W. Robertson, president of the Robertson Shoe Company, Incorporated. He was born in Iowa, on the 20th of April, 1879, a son of Walter H. and Hattie (Morrison) Robertson, the former a native of Vermont.

In the pursuit of his education Glenn W. Robertson attended the public schools of Iowa and South Dakota and subsequently became a student in the University of Minnesota. Upon the completion of his literary training he entered a business college and in due time made his initial step into the business world. He worked on a salary for four years and then became a partner in the wholesale dry goods business for six years.

At the termination of that time he engaged in the shoe manufacturing business, the growth of which enterprise has been remarkable. Like many other substantial and permanent enterprises which have grown to large proportions, the Robertson Shoe Company was started on a "shoestring." The manufacture of Robertson felt slippers was begun in 1909, over the grocery store of P. G. Hanson, Nos. 514-16 Second avenue South, where only about one third of the space was rented, approximately seven hundred square feet. The factory force numbered one cutter, three girl operators, and Mr. Robertson as general manager, salesman, buyer, credit man, bookkeeper and stenographer. In 1910, the year following this modest start, the rapid increase in the volume of sales made larger quarters an absolute necessity, and a move was made to No. 315 First avenue North, where half of one floor was taken, a space of thirty by one hundred and twenty feet, more than five times as large as the first workrooms. Some three years later it was necessary to double this space and during the five years from 1913 to 1918 more space was constantly required. The factory ate up all of the available floor space in that building, including the basement, and pushed over into the basement of the adjoining building—and still there was a demand for more room. Something had to be done, and Mr. Robertson wasted no time in doing it. In 1919 the Robertson Shoe Company moved into its own modern factory, where it has more than forty times the space of the original workroom of just ten years before. The development of the Robertson line is the secret behind this sound yet rapid growth of the manufacturing side of the business. The original line consisted of a man's and a lady's felt slipper. From this start it has developed until today there is nothing to compare with it for a wide range of styles and sizes in felt, leather and fabric; for attractiveness, variety, and novelty and for up-to-the-minute development in style features and high-grade construction. From the very first the Robertson Shoe Company has put sound business policies, service to its customers and a spirit of fair dealing behind its good merchandise. From the original one thousand dollar investment, the capitalization has grown to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Not one share of the capital stock has ever been issued except for value received. The company enjoys an extensive patronage, going into every state in the union, with the exception of parts of New England.

In 1907 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Robertson and Miss Mildred Lauderdale of Minneapolis, and to their union three children have been born: Walter, Susan and Bruce. Mrs. Robertson's father, W. H. Lauderdale, was one of the pioneer settlers of Minnesota.

Mr. Robertson is essentially public-spirited and he is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the community at large. He is an active member of the Rotary Club and socially is identified with the Interlachen Golf Club and the Midland Hills Club. He is also a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club. He has always been fond of sports of all kinds and while a student at the University of Minnesota he was a member of the basketball team, and was at one time one of the foremost tennis players of the state. His hobbies at the present time are motoring and golf.

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#### WILLIAM H. BARBER.

William H. Barber, known throughout industrial circles of the United States and Canada as a pioneer in the oil business, was born in Cuyahoga county, near Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of April, 1855. His parents were Solomon and Harriett (Wright) Barber, both natives of the Buckeye state. Solomon Barber was engaged in agricultural pursuits until a few years before his death in 1900. His widow, who has now passed her eighty-eighth birthday, makes her home with a daughter in Akron, Ohio. William H. Barber was the eldest of the nine children, five sons and four daughters, born to Solomon and Harriett Barber. Until he was eleven years of age he attended regularly the country school near his home. Though the amount of actual knowledge he acquired was necessarily small, the boy attained the chief end of an education; he learned to reason and to apply general principles to the solution of the ordinary problems of life.

The first few years after leaving school young William Barber worked on a farm, earning his living in this fashion until he was eighteen years old. The tilling of the soil, however, was not the vocation for which he was best fitted, so it was not with regret that he entered the business world as a clerk in a hardware store



WILLIAM H. BARBER





in Peninsula, Ohio, later becoming a salesman. At the end of two years he went to Cleveland, where he established a connection with the oil business, in which he was destined to make his mark as an organizer and a leader in the industry. His first position was that of salesman for the Brooks Oil Company, remaining with them until a new firm, known as the Globe Oil Company, was formed. He was one of the partners in this new concern, as director and sales manager, a very responsible position for a young man of twenty-four. But Mr. Barber proved himself equal to his opportunities. A naturally rugged constitution, fortified by years of outdoor life during the period of his physical development, made him a dynamo of energy. He applied his keen mental powers to the extension of the new firm's business with tireless vigor possible only to one blessed with an abundance of good health, to the great profit of his company and himself. A few years later, in 1882, Mr. Barber made a journey of investigation to Minneapolis and the northwest region it serves, with a view to establishing a branch in this city if the conditions warranted such a step. After carefully looking the ground over and seeing a potential market for the firm's products he recommended the opening of the Minneapolis branch of the Globe Oil Company, which was shortly established under his management. He remained in charge of this northwest branch until the company was absorbed by the Standard Oil Company.

According to the terms of the bill of sale transferring the business of the Globe Oil Company to the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Barber was not to engage in the oil business for a period of three years. Accordingly, he looked about for some other field of endeavor and decided to engage in the real estate business during the interval. At the close of the prohibited period he returned to the oil industry as manager for the Climax Refining Company, having charge of its business in the Northwest territory for ten years. In 1903 he established his own business, known as the W. H. Barber Agency, with an invested capital of ten thousand dollars. Beginning in a modest manner with the assistance of one man and a stenographer, Mr. Barber has developed his business into the largest corporation of its kind in the United States, employing over two hundred people, on an average. The main office of the present company is located in Minneapolis, at No. 1501 Franklin avenue, Southeast, with the following officers in control: W. H. Barber, president and chief executive; N. C. Beim, vice president; A. J. Hedlund, secretary; Theodore Snattinger, treasurer; and J. S. Thompson, assistant treasurer. After seven years of successful growth the business was incorporated as the W. H. Barber Agency Company, Mr. Barber holding the office of president. Incorporated at fifty thousand dollars, five times the capital of the original company, the concern later increased the amount of its capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars, in order to carry on its rapidly expanding business. When the corporation was reincorporated in 1919, as the W. H. Barber Company, its capital was fixed at one and a quarter million. In addition to the home plant large establishments are maintained at Chicago, Illinois, and Montreal, Canada, as well as eighteen distributing stations in the United States. The W. H. Barber Company handles the Barco brand of petroleum products and is the largest distributor of turpentine direct to the jobbers from the plant producers, in the country. In every department of this large enterprise is seen the guiding hand of its founder and president, to whom the chief credit for its outstanding success is due. Not only does Mr. Barber know thoroughly all the varying phases of the oil business and possess marked administrative ability, but he is conversant with the human side of industry as well. A considerate employer who takes a kindly interest in the well-being of those who work under his direction, he so wins the confidence and affection of his employes that they invariably prefer staying in his organization to seeking advancement elsewhere. Some of his staff have been with him since he started in business twenty years ago. Mr. Barber has also become interested in other firms in the same field of activity and was at one time vice president of the Denver Producing & Refining Company of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Barber has contributed substantially to the development of his industry as a whole, as well as furthered the prosperity of his own private concern. He was one of the organizers and for two years was president of the Independent Oil Men's Association and one of its directors as long as the association was in existence. In connection with the industry he also maintains memberships in the Tulsa Petroleum Club and the American Petroleum Institute of New York. As the result of his forty-three years of activity in oil circles, during which he has been prominently

identified with the organization work of the independent operators, Mr. Barber has attracted to himself a host of friends in industry who admire him for his achievements as a business man and honor him as a friend. At large gatherings of oil men, often of state and national scope, Mr. Barber is frequently introduced as the "grand old man" of the oil industry, or as its "best beloved" leader.

In Minneapolis, in 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Barber and Miss Alberta Munger, daughter of A. S. Munger, who will be remembered by the older generation of citizens. Mrs. Munger is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Two of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barber are living: Marty, now Mrs. J. S. Thompson of this city, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a prominent member of the Alpha Pi sorority; and Miss Jessica, a student at Ogontz, Philadelphia. The Barbers have resided at No. 3624 Third avenue South, for thirty years.

Mr. Barber gives his political allegiance to the republican party, although he has never sought nor desired elective office. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a Mason of high rank, holding degrees in both the York and Scottish rites and being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has been an active worker in the Royal Arcanum for thirty-one years, having held the office of grand regent for two years, a post on the supreme council and the position of supreme trustee. Mr. Barber belongs to the Minneapolis Civic and Commercial Club, the Lafayette Club and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. The wide scope of his interests leaves him little time to indulge in sports and other forms of recreation, but he succeeds in making a happy combination of business and pleasure in his extensive trips about the country looking after his industrial affairs, taking enjoyable side excursions when he is near places of scenic or historic interest.

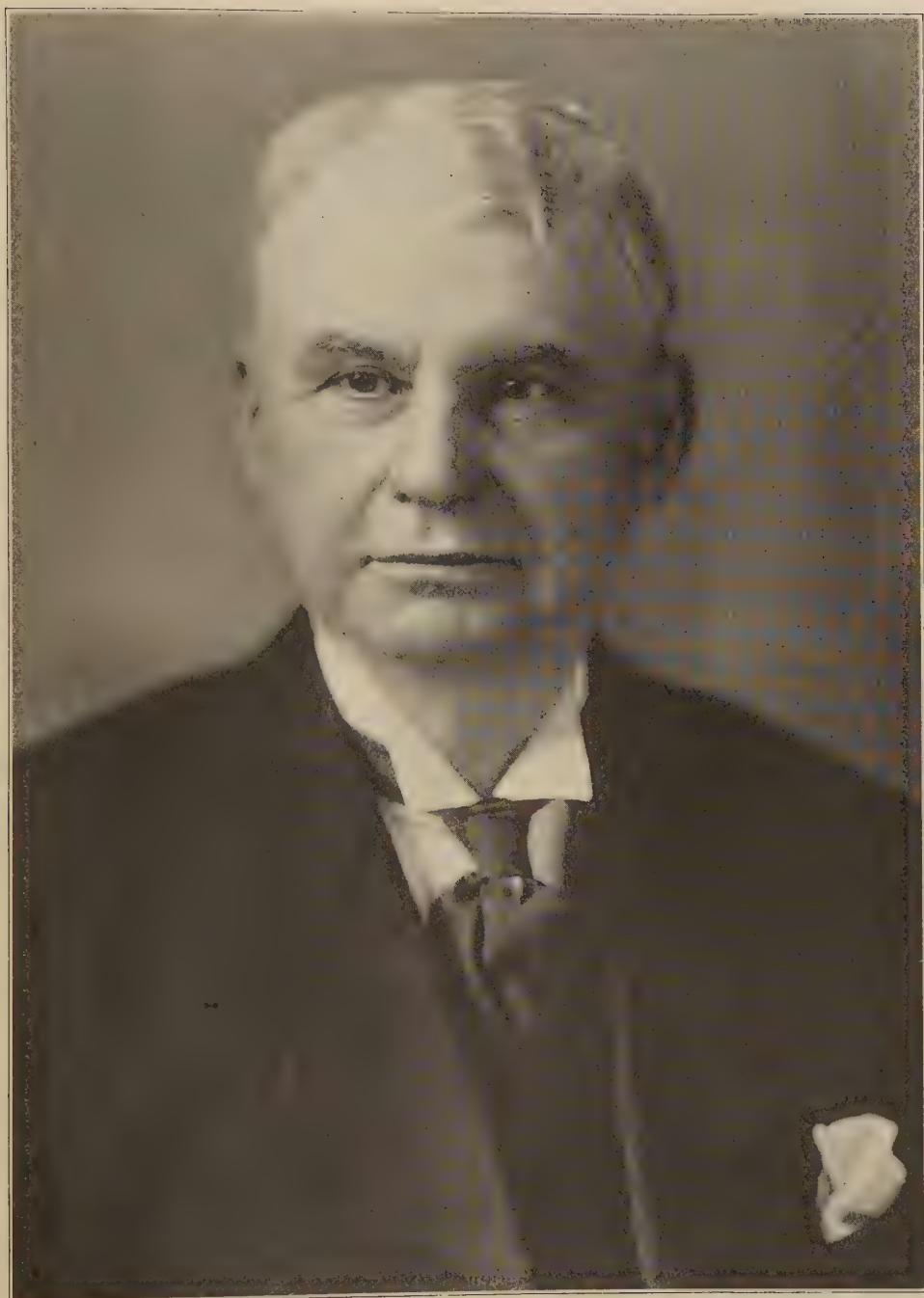
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#### HON. WILLIAM EDWARD HALE.

Hon. William Edward Hale, who for almost thirteen years was judge of the district court at Minneapolis and who for a half century was a resident of this city, came to the northwest from Wheeling, West Virginia, his birth having there occurred on the 11th of May, 1845, his parents being Isaiah Bryan Burr and Mary E. (Covey) Hale. The father was a lawyer by profession and was a direct descendant of Samuel Hale, who, coming from England during the early period of colonization in the new world, settled at Glastonbury, Connecticut, in the year 1637. He served in the early Indian wars and later representatives of the family loyally espoused the cause of the colonies in the Revolutionary war. Members of the family have also taken prominent and helpful part in civic affairs in various sections of the country for many years, the number including James T. Hale, congressman from Pennsylvania, and Gideon Wells, the great naval secretary.

In his youthful days William Edward Hale visited Minnesota in company with his father and in 1860 returned to this state, settling at Plainview, where he was residing when in 1861, aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he enlisted in the Third Minnesota Infantry. He served for three years in defense of the Stars and Stripes, at the end of which time he received an honorable discharge, being not yet twenty-one years of age when he left the army. He afterward entered Hamline University, then located at Red Wing, Minnesota, where he pursued a three years' collegiate course and thus in broad and liberal literary training laid the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. Subsequently he became a law student in the office of Judge Wilder of Red Wing and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in 1869. He next located in Buffalo, Wright county, Minnesota, where he practiced his profession, and while there residing was elected to the office of county attorney, in which position he continued to serve for two years.

It was in 1872 that Judge Hale came to Minneapolis, where he continued to make his home until his demise, and in 1878 he was elected county attorney of Hennepin county, while later he was reelected for a second term. He made a notable record in the practice of law, advancing steadily in his chosen profession from the outset of his career. No dreary novitiate awaited him, for he soon gave proof of his ability to handle intricate and involved legal cases and find ready solution for the vexed problems that frequently come before the court. He practiced in partnership with Judge Sea-



HON. WILLIAM E. HALE





grave Smith from 1877 until 1880 and afterward was associated with Judge C. M. Pond, under the firm style of Hale & Pond. His next partner was Charles B. Peck, with whom he formed the firm of Hale & Peck, and this eventually became Hale & Montgomery. Judge Hale showed marked aptitude in the work of the courts, presenting his cause clearly, cogently and forcefully and winning many favorable verdicts. In 1909 he was elected a judge of the district court and continued to serve upon the bench until his demise, his record as a jurist being in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer—characterized by an intimate and accurate knowledge of the law and by marked fidelity to every duty entrusted to his care.

Judge Hale was united in marriage to Miss Ella C. Sutherland, a daughter of James Sutherland of Michigan, and they became the parents of three children: Helen, the widow of Shepard A. Ainsworth, mentioned on another page of this work; Frank C., living at Redondo Beach, California; and Florence, the wife of Daniel Agnew of Detroit, Michigan. The wife and mother passed away in 1912, while the death of Judge Hale occurred July 13, 1922, when he was seventy-seven years of age. He belonged to Rollins Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and also to the Hennepin County Bar Association. Throughout Minneapolis were heard expressions of regret when he passed away and much testimony concerning his well-spent life and his value as a citizen. He had ever fully sustained the dignity and honor of the court and he was a candidate for reelection when his life's labors were ended.

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#### HERBERT A. KENNISON.

Herbert A. Kennison has achieved well merited success as an architect. He is one of the foremost citizens of Minneapolis, being held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him. A native of Connecticut, his birth occurred in Middletown, on the 28th of November, 1887, a son of Charles and Anna Laura (Cook) Kennison. Charles Kennison was born in Noridgewock, Maine, and was one of the pioneer lumbermen of that state. He came to Minneapolis in 1911, establishing a contract business, and he is still active in that connection, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and her father was also a contractor and builder. He achieved gratifying success and lived retired some years prior to his demise.

The public schools of Middletown, Connecticut, afforded Herbert A. Kennison his early education and in due time he was graduated from the local high school. He won a scholarship in the arts at Hartford, Connecticut, and attended that school six months. His first position after putting his textbooks aside was in an architect's office, where he was employed from 1905 to 1907, and the following three years he worked with a state architect. In 1910 he came to Minneapolis and completed the engineering course at the University of Minnesota. It was also in 1910 that he became associated with William Channing, a prominent architect of this city, with whom he remained three years, afterward being in charge of the office of Harry Jones, architect, for two years, and one year was his associate. In 1916 he determined to enter business for himself, and bringing to the profession thorough training and wide and varied experience, he made progress from the start. In 1918, in addition to his other work, he was made chief engineer and designer for the state architect at Fargo, North Dakota. Mr. Kennison well merits the success he has achieved, for it is the result of his own diligence. He has become a man of affluence, owns a beautiful home, valued at eleven thousand dollars, and has extensive financial interests.

On the 30th of June, 1910, at Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Herbert A. Kennison to Miss Grace Emery, a daughter of Daniel Emery, who for many years was engaged in the insurance business here. Mr. Emery's death occurred in his fiftieth year. To Mr. and Mrs. Kennison two children have been born: Herbert, ten years of age; and John, aged six. Mrs. Kennison is a woman of charming personality and is prominent in the club and social circles of Minneapolis.

Since attaining his majority Herbert A. Kennison has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship, and is never too busy to give his aid to the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in blue lodge No. 187, of Minneapolis, and he is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of

Elks, and is a member of the American Institute of Architects. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church. Mr. Kennison finds his greatest recreation in everything artistic and he is essentially an outdoor man. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the promotion of the government's interests and he was a dominant factor in the success of the various bond drives and Red Cross activities.

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#### HON. HORACE D. DICKINSON.

Hon. Horace D. Dickinson, judge of the fourth judicial district, is widely recognized as one of the most prominent citizens of Minneapolis and is perhaps the best known orator in the state. A native of New York, he was born near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, and when a young lad accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnesota, the family home being established in Minneapolis. Consequently he received his early educational training in the public schools of this city and in due time was graduated from the Central high school. He then enrolled in the University of Minnesota for an academic course, before the completion of which he took up the study of law. The LL.B. degree was conferred upon him by the University of Minnesota Law School in 1890 and the same year he was admitted to the bar. Through the succeeding decade he was actively engaged in practice as an attorney of this city and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability, he achieved an enviable measure of success. In 1900 he was elected to the bench and he has remained thereon throughout the intervening period of twenty-three years, his repeated reelections standing in incontrovertible evidence of his ability and power in judicial office. He has been offered the republican nomination for congress and also other political honors, but has always declined in order that he might devote his undivided attention to his duties on the bench. He is dean of the judges in Minneapolis and acts as chairman of the judicial body.

Horace D. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Marian E. Rice of New York and they have become parents of a daughter, Margaret Jane. The wife and mother is a woman of superior culture and refinement and is socially prominent.

Since 1890 Judge Dickinson has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the honorary thirty-third degree. At the time that degree was conferred upon him he was the youngest man in the United States thus honored. A man of marked oratorical power, he has become well known on the lecture platform throughout Minnesota and has delivered many addresses at the Masonic consistory. He is a pioneer member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and active in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias. While attending the University of Minnesota he became affiliated with Phi Kappa Psi, a national college fraternity of high standing. As a public-spirited citizen he holds membership in the Old Commercial Club and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic and Minikahda clubs. Judge Dickinson is one of the most popular citizens of this community—capable, learned, industrious and studious, he has gained a most enviable reputation for his work on the bench and enjoys in an unusual degree the confidence and esteem not only of the representatives of the legal profession but of the general public as well.

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#### GEORGE E. YOUNG.

It is seldom that one wins success along three such distinct lines of business as the conduct of a successful law school and of an equally successful fur house and as a practicing attorney, but this George E. Young is accomplishing, proving thoroughly adequate and capable in each field of labor. He is now the president and dean of the Northwestern College of Law, is also at the head of the large fur house conducted under the style of J. B. Wicks & Company and as a practitioner of law is advancing the interests of his many clients. He was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, June 9, 1864, and is a son of Morgan C. and Amanda J. (Maskall) Young, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Indiana. The father was a farmer and mechanic, who, in the year 1871, removed from Illinois to Minnesota and located at Madelia, where he passed away in 1895. For a number of years he had survived his wife, who died in December, 1883.



GEORGE E. YOUNG





George E. Young was educated in the public schools of Madelia, having been a lad of but seven years when brought to Minnesota by his parents. He afterward attended Hamline University and then entered the University of Minnesota as a law student, there winning his LL. B. degree in June, 1891. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Minnesota bar and entered upon the active work of his profession in Minneapolis, where in the intervening years he has gained a large clientele. He has been connected with many important cases tried in the courts here and his ability is attested by all who have heard his forceful presentation of a cause or listened to the logic of his arguments. In 1912 the Northwestern College of Law was established, with George E. Young as the president and dean and since that time he has been in charge of the school, which is an evening institution and which has graduated more than one hundred and twenty students. There is an average attendance of about two hundred students and the school has been a success from the beginning. Mr. Young is now preparing a volume to be published soon, entitled "Historical Jurisprudence, Elementary Law and History of Constitutional Law," a book which treats of his specialties as an instructor of law. He is today regarded as one of the foremost representatives of the Minneapolis bar, accorded distinction by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, who recognize his power and ability in the preparation and the presentation of a cause. He is at all times ready for any emergency that may arise and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle, while his knowledge of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact.

Into another and entirely different field of labor Mr. Young extended his efforts in July, 1911, when he became interested in the retail fur business in this city, giving financial backing to a store of this character. Later he took over the business and has since superintended all the details thereof with the assistance of a manager, at the same time neglecting no part of his law practice. The enterprise is conducted under the name of J. B. Wicks & Company and the firm maintains one of the leading establishments of this character in the city, at No. 1005 Nicollet avenue, carrying a large stock of all kinds of furs.

On the 27th of December, 1897, Mr. Young was married to Miss Alice A. Perkins, formerly a teacher in the high schools of Minneapolis. Mr. Young is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Minneapolis, and that he has attained high rank in the order is indicated in his membership in Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he was active on the food administration board and was a captain in one of the Liberty Loan drives. He belongs to the Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and there is no member of the profession who more thoroughly exemplifies its advanced ethics and high standards.

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#### CHARLES G. WESTON, M. D.

Dr. Charles G. Weston, devoting his attention to the practice of surgery, gynecology and obstetrics in Minneapolis, his ability being demonstrated in his successful handling of many major operations, was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, April 25, 1858. His father, Seth Weston, was a well known contractor and builder of Boston and the family home was maintained at Chelsea, where Dr. Weston obtained his early education in the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1875. He afterward entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated two years later. At intervals before securing his M. D. degree he acted as house physician of the Boston Lying-In Hospital and as interne at the Boston City Hospital and thus gained broad and valuable practical experience, as well as the theoretical knowledge obtained in college training. He was graduated with the class of 1882 and then opened an office in Peabody, Massachusetts, where he remained for six years, or until 1888, when he sought the opportunities of the growing Northwest. Coming to Minneapolis, he was soon established here on a sound professional basis and in 1891 he was appointed assistant city physician, which position he filled for two years. On the expiration of that period he was made city physician and so continued from 1893 until 1899. Later he was appointed chairman of the hospital committee of the board of charities and corrections and he was a prime mover in securing the present city hospital plant and put the institution on a modern basis, supplied with the latest improved equipment and furnished with a visiting staff

and a training school for nurses. In all that he has undertaken Dr. Weston has been actuated by a most progressive spirit and such is his determination and his energies that he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. He occupies several staff positions in various hospitals of the city and his private practice as well as his hospital work is of an extensive and important character.

In 1884 Dr. Weston was united in marriage to Miss Ella C. Derby of Salem, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of two sons and two daughters: Pearl E., who is now Mrs. L. W. Hall; Carlisle D., Seth Derby, and Stella H.

While Dr. Weston is interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and cooperates in various plans and measures for the public good, he concentrates the major part of his time and attention upon his professional interests and through his membership in various societies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, progress and investigation at all times. He belongs to the Hennepin County Medical Society, in which he has served as president; to the Minnesota Academy of Medicine, of which he has also been president; to the Minnesota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and to the American College of Surgeons. Through the interchange of thought and opinion at the meetings of these bodies he is at all times conversant with the most advanced methods and the latest professional researches, and he is ever actuated by a most earnest desire to make his service of the greatest possible benefit to his fellowmen.

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#### THEODORE MIX.

Since 1921 Theodore Mix has been president and general manager of the Minneapolis Sanitary Ice Company. He was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1882, at the age of fourteen years. After completing his education he became associated with the Minneapolis Provision Company and remained in the employ of that concern twelve years. For three years he was engaged in the meat business and in 1912 he assisted in the organization of the Minneapolis Sanitary Ice Company, becoming vice president of the corporation at that time, and is now its president and general manager. Mr. Mix is well qualified to discharge the many duties devolving upon him in his present responsible position, for he is a man of great executive ability and keen business foresight. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and well merits the success he has achieved in life, for it is the result of his own labors.

On the 4th of November, 1888, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mix to Miss Minne Holhus, and to their union five children have been born: Rosa, who is now the wife of William A. Johnson; Dora, who is the wife of Jack Conley; Frances, who is the wife of William Knowlin of Joliet, Illinois; Theodore; and Grace. Theodore Mix is a mechanic and was an instructor during the World war.

The political allegiance of Mr. Mix is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end is active in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. He is an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association and of the Commercial Club, and is likewise a member of the North Side Club. Fraternally Mr. Mix is identified with the Sons of Hermann. He is held in high esteem in Minneapolis, because of his integrity and sterling worth, and his friends are legion.

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#### PASCAL H. WARE.

Pascal H. Ware, owner of the Ware Agency, conducting a successful and growing insurance business in Minneapolis, was born in Pipestone county, Minnesota, May 19, 1881, and is a son of Milton W. and Emma L. (McCarter) Ware, who were natives of Wisconsin and of Minnesota, respectively. The father was for many years a well known merchant of Pipestone, but is now residing in Spokane, Washington.

The son, Pascal H. Ware, was educated in the public schools of Pipestone and in the University of Minnesota, and after leaving college in 1900 he turned his attention to the insurance business in Minneapolis, becoming connected with the firm of P. D.



THEODORE MIX





McMillan & Company on the east side. Later he was associated with the Retail Lumbermen's Insurance Association, doing special work on the road for a period of two years. In 1905 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was identified with the Columbia Fire Insurance Company for a few years, but in 1909 he returned to Minneapolis and bought out the interest of P. D. McMillan, his former employer, in the firm of P. D. McMillan & Company. He thus became a partner of W. B. Boardman and the business was carried on under the firm style of Boardman & Ware until 1919, when Mr. Ware became a member of the Hood Agency, as its vice president. This business was so conducted until November, 1921, when the agency was reorganized in part under the name of the Ware Agency, and Mr. Ware has continued alone. He represents a number of the leading fire insurance companies of the country and does a large general insurance business throughout the United States, being a special representative of the underwriters at Lloyds of London, England. He is familiar with every phase of insurance in its broadest scope and his long experience has enabled him to develop an agency of large proportions, while the number of his clients is steadily increasing. His high standing in insurance circles is indicated in the fact that he was at one time chosen to the presidency of the Minneapolis Underwriters' Association.

On the 8th of January, 1905, Mr. Ware was married to Miss Calla Blanchard of Duluth, Minnesota, and they have one child, Edwin Blanchard. Mr. Ware belongs to the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity, and is also identified with the Masons, loyally following the teachings and principles of the craft. In club circles, too, he has wide connection and is prominently known, belonging to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Old Colony Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club and the St. Anthony Commercial Club.

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#### ERNEST W. JOHNSON.

Ernest W. Johnson is branch manager of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Company at Minneapolis and is known and esteemed as a progressive business man. He was born in Swedeburg, Nebraska, on the 3d of November, 1875, a son of N. H. and Katherine (Florrison) Johnson. The mother's father was for many years a prominent minister in the Methodist churches of Pennsylvania.

The district schools of Nebraska afforded Ernest W. Johnson his early education and in due time he was graduated from the high school at Omaha. He then took a two-year business course in the Omaha Business College, receiving a diploma from that institution. He also took a course in engineering in the International Correspondence School. Upon putting his textbooks aside he entered the Omaha Union Pacific shops and there learned the mechanic's trade. In 1898 he left Nebraska and worked in Chicago and in St. Louis, Missouri, during the World's Fair. In 1905 he was made chief engineer of the Hunkins-Willis Lime & Cement Company, a large concern of St. Louis, so serving until 1907, when he became associated with the Foos Gas Engine Company of Springfield, Ohio, and St. Louis, later traveling out of St. Louis for that concern. In the spring of 1909 Mr. Johnson came to Minneapolis as special representative of the Foos Gas Engine Company, but in 1911 he severed his connection with that company and became branch manager of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Company. He has been a prime factor in the growth and development of this branch and he has been actively connected with many other important projects which have figured in the upbuilding and material development of Minneapolis.

In December, 1902, at St. Louis, Missouri, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Ida M. Smith, a daughter of Robert Smith of Henderson, Kentucky. The Smiths are representatives of an old Kentucky family, Smith Mills having been named in honor of an ancestor. Robert Smith was a colonel in the Union army throughout the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have four children: Frank L., eighteen years of age; Helen, six years of age; Grace M., aged four and one-half years; and Margaret L., eighteen months old. Mrs. Johnson is a true southern gentlewoman, of charming personality, and is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Johnson has been a strict adherent of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, and he is likewise identified with Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Johnson is a generous contributor to its support. He is an active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Com-

merce Association, the Calhoun Commercial Club and the Rotary Club, and is also identified with the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. During the World war Mr. Johnson gave generously of his time and means in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was head of all Liberty Loan drives in his district and was active in the promotion of the Red Cross drives and other worthy causes, being an officer. Mr. Johnson's public spirit is a stimulus and inspiration; his patriotism, locally and generally, is genuine, practical and intense, and he is liberal to all worthy agencies at work for the good of his community.

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#### E. S. HALES.

Prominent among the business men of Minneapolis is E. S. Hales, treasurer and auditor of the Postal Telegraph Company. A native of Missouri, his birth occurred in St. Louis, a son of Samuel and Harriet (George) Hales, both natives of England. The father came to this country at the age of seven years.

E. S. Hales received his early education in the public schools of St. Louis and at the age of thirteen years started in as messenger boy for the Postal Telegraph Company in that city. Being an ambitious lad, eager to rise in the business world, he spent his spare time in the study of telegraphy and subsequently became clerk and extra telegrapher. At the age of eighteen years he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier, doing the cashier's work the greater part of the time, and wishing to educate himself still further he studied bookkeeping in his spare time. At the age of twenty years he was transferred to the Omaha office as cashier, but sickness caused his return to St. Louis, where he entered the company's hospital. After recovering from his illness, the result of overwork, he was sent to the Chicago office in the capacity of clerk, in which connection he was active but a day or two, when he was prevailed upon by Mr. Tuttle, president of the company, to take over the duties of cashier in the Minneapolis office. He came here on the 10th of November, 1909, and continued as cashier until October 1, 1919, when he was promoted to the position of auditor, and on the 24th of December of that same year he was also made treasurer, and is now active in both capacities. Mr. Hales is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the company's business, having worked himself up from the lowest position. His innate ability and close application to the thing at hand have been dominant factors in securing his continued advancement and he well merits the success he has achieved.

Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his business interests, Mr. Hales is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and gives his stanch support to the republican party. He is a consistent communicant of St. Mark's Episcopal church and he is an active member of the Postal Telegraph Employes' Association. For recreation he turns to golf and billiards. He is a man of well proven ability and he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

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#### PLATT W. LYON.

The life history of Platt W. Lyon compassed the period between the 4th of March, 1860, when he was born in Troy, New York, and February 13, 1917, when he passed away in Minneapolis. His parents, Platt and Nancy (Graham) Lyon, were also natives of the Empire state and while spending his youthful days in their home Platt W. Lyon attended the public schools of Troy to the age of fourteen years. The family then removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and after that time he had little opportunity to attend school, his later education being acquired through his own efforts, largely as a discriminating student in the school of experience. Early in his business career he became associated with the firm of Perrin & Goff at Jefferson, Indiana, and remained in that connection for a period of nine years.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Lyon came to Minneapolis, where he afterward made his home. Here he entered into active association with Janney, Semple, Hill & Company, having charge of the sales department, and as an expert in salesmanship he built up the department of the firm in notable measure, contributing in large degree to the success of the undertaking. He became one of the directors of the company and a stockholder and remained in the business to the time of his demise.



PLATT W. LYON





In the year 1890 Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Sarah Dunwoody, a daughter of John and Catherine (Gunkle) Dunwoody, who came to this city in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon reared an adopted daughter, Dorothy, who is now the wife of Dyan G. Spahr, a resident of Newcastle, Wyoming, and they have one son, John Wyman Spahr, two years of age.

Mr. Lyon was much interested in the public welfare and gave his allegiance and support to all measures which he deemed of value to the community at large. He was chairman of the mercantile and manufacturing committee of the traffic division of the Civic & Commerce Association, now the Minneapolis Traffic Association. He also belonged to the Minneapolis Club. He held membership in the Knox Presbyterian church and took active part in its work, contributing generously to its support and in every way furthering its plans and measures for the moral development of the community. Before joining the Knox church Mr. Lyon had for many years (since 1886) been a member of Westminster church, being a leader in all of its good works and teacher of its Sunday school classes. He probably did more than any other one person toward the furthering of its activities. He was also an exemplary follower of Masonic teachings and was a man thoroughly domestic in habit and taste, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside and counting no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the comfort and welfare of the members of his own household.

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#### CHARLES E. OVENSHERE.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Minneapolis than Charles E. Ovenshere, treasurer and general manager of the Minneapolis Knitting Works. He was born in Athens, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of August, 1856, a son of Edward R. and Cynthia (Satterlee) Ovenshere, natives of Pennsylvania. For many years the father was engaged in contracting and building and he was prominently known in that connection. His demise occurred in 1860, and Mrs. Ovenshere died in 1887. To their union two boys and three girls were born, Charles E., whose name introduces this review, being the youngest member of the family and he is the only one living.

In the acquirement of his early education Charles E. Ovenshere attended the public schools of Athens. When eighteen years of age he left the parental roof and went to Detroit, Michigan, where he took a commercial course, upon the completion of which he accepted a position as bookkeeper with Thorpe, Hawley & Company, manufacturers of confections, and was active in that connection six years. In 1881 he located in St. Paul and with his brother-in-law, Perry Starkweather, organized the St. Paul Knitting Works, which in December, 1891, was moved to Minneapolis and the name was changed to the Minneapolis Knitting Works, of which he is treasurer and general manager. Mr. Ovenshere has always possessed untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. These qualities, together with his close application to business and his excellent management, have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

In Detroit, Michigan, on the 29th of January, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ovenshere and Miss Hattie R. Willmarth, a daughter of Hiram D. Willmarth. The Willmarths are one of the oldest and most honored families of Detroit. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ovenshere two children have been born: Clarence, who died at the age of three and one-half years; and Clara Louise, who is the wife of George F. Dickson, associated with Mr. Ovenshere in the knitting works.

In his political views Mr. Ovenshere is a republican and he maintains an active interest in party affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he is one of the most exemplary members of the craft in the state. He became a Master Mason in Newport, Minnesota, on the 7th of December, 1891, from which he demitted and joined Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, July 6, 1892; he became a member of Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, on the 28th of December, 1892; has taken the Scottish Rite degrees; was for four years Master of Ceremonies in the Lodge of Perfection; was Chancellor in the Consistory four years; served one year as preceptor, two years as Prior and one year as Master of Kadoh; he was elected Grand Junior Warden in the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, in 1903, and also held all intervening offices. In 1908 he was elected Grand

Commander, and in 1910 he was elected Grand Treasurer, which office he now holds. In March, 1893, he was created a Noble in the Zuhrah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and he has filled the various offices along the line, serving as Potentate in 1907. In 1908 he was elected Imperial Outer Guard of the Imperial Council and filled all the intervening offices until in 1917 he was elected Imperial Potentate of the A. A. O. N. M. S., at the Imperial Council session held at Minneapolis. He is now serving his eighteenth year as a director of the Masonic Temple Association. He is in the Royal Arcanum and a Past Regent as well as life member of the Grand Council. He was chairman of the building committee which has charge of the new building of the Shrine Hospital for Crippled Children, which has recently been completed, and is president of the board of governors of this hospital. He is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Along the lines of his business Mr. Ovenshire holds membership in the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Association of Hosiery & Underwear Manufacturers, and the National Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, Minneapolis Auto Club, Minneapolis Golf Club and the Old Colony Club. He is essentially public-spirited and is a member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. Mr. Ovenshire's hobby is his family and friends. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

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#### JOSEPH HENRY JOHNSON.

Scholars conversant with our national history have had occasion in the last few years to point out with increasing emphasis the importance in our national development of the migration from New England into the Mississippi valley that began shortly after the Revolutionary war and continued to some extent throughout the greater part of the nineteenth century. Likewise, in the last decade or two, literary students have been finding increasing evidence that the Puritan movement in the United States today centers not in Boston or about the learned halls of Harvard, but rather in the state university of one of the leading commonwealths of the corn belt. The person familiar with these phases of our development will not be surprised, therefore, to find living in mid-western cities men and women whose genealogical record equals that of the Adamses, Lodges or Lowells in the purity of its New England origins. One of these transplanted Puritans was the late Joseph Henry Johnson of Minneapolis.

Joseph Henry Johnson was born in Calais, Maine, on the 17th of January, 1852, a son of the Rev. Charles Henry Augustine Johnson and his second wife, who bore the maiden name of Naomi Ann Moore. Both of his parents were lineal descendants of early New England Puritans. One of his paternal ancestors was the Rev. Stephen Bachiler (or Batchelder), founder of the town of Hampton, New Hampshire, and the first minister in the town. Another forefather was the Rev. Robert Yallalee, who was ordained by Bishop Coke in 1796, for the Foulah Mission, Africa, and with others went out to Sierra Leone. Owing to trouble in this region the missionaries were forced to leave and shortly the Rev. Mr. Yallalee came to New England, where he joined the ranks of the Methodist itinerants, riding circuits in Massachusetts and Maine. He died on July 12, 1846, in his seventy-eighth year, at Rome, Maine. In Revolutionary times one, Joseph Johnson, Sr., and his son, Deacon Joseph Johnson, Jr., of Hampton, New Hampshire, signed the Association Test of New Hampshire, by virtue of which act their descendants are eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution, and among these descendants the subject of this sketch was numbered.

When he was five years old Joseph Henry Johnson came to Minneapolis with his mother and stepfather, Justin Dow, arriving in this city in April, 1857. At the age of fifteen he was left entirely upon his own resources by the death of his mother and went to live in the home of the late Judge R. F. E. Cornell while he completed his public school education and attended business college. He learned the undertaking business, with which he was connected throughout his mature life and he bequeathed his well-appointed establishment to his son, Arthur Eugene, who is now continuing a business that has been in existence for over fifty years.

As was to be expected of a man who came from a family that had contributed many able men to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Johnson was actively associated with the work of that denomination throughout his life. His mother



JOSEPH HENRY JOHNSON





was one of the original members of the Brooklyn, Hennepin county, Methodist Episcopal church, which still possesses the first class book bearing her name. When he first came to Minneapolis as a little boy of five, Joseph H. Johnson attended the Sunday school of the "Little White Church Around the Corner." In 1868 he joined the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church and later belonged to the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church, the outgrowth of the Centenary congregation. He possessed a beautiful voice and sang in the Centenary choir for years.

Mr. Johnson was initiated into the Masonic fraternity in 1885, in which he took an active part. He was a charter member and worshipful master of Minnesota Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M.; and also senior grand deacon of The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Minnesota. As one of the early settlers he belonged to the Territorial Pioneers.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 15th of February, 1877, to Miss Louise A. Lyon, daughter of Walter and Maria Antoinette (Giddings) Lyon. Mrs. Johnson was born in Herrick township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on December 21, 1853, and traces her descent from the Puritan families of New England through both branches of her family. Two of her maternal ancestors, John Deming and Richard Treat, are named in the famous charter granted to Connecticut by King Charles of England. Through the services of her maternal great grandfather, Captain Jabez Deming, in the Revolutionary war, and those of her paternal great grandfather, William Bishop, she has been admitted to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Johnson is a graduate of the Mansfield State Normal School of Pennsylvania and of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, class of 1890. In the early '70s, prior to her marriage, she taught in the Lincoln, Jefferson and Washington schools of Minneapolis.

During her long residence in this city Mrs. Johnson has played a leading part in its club and social life. She was Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Minnesota, in 1895, and holds a life membership in the General Grand Chapter, the controlling body of that order. She is charter member, No. 2, of the Minneapolis Colony of New England Women, in which she served as chairman of the first constitution committee. In 1913 she was the regent of the Minneapolis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, one of the largest and most influential chapters in the Northwest, and went as a delegate from this chapter to the national convention of this society at Washington, D. C., in 1917 and 1920. To Mrs. Johnson, also, was accorded the honor of naming the addition to the city of Minneapolis known as Wyoming Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Johnson were the parents of two sons: Walter Henry and Arthur Eugene. The elder son is a lieutenant colonel in the Regular United States army. On the 7th of May, 1898, he enlisted as a sergeant in Company F, Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, with which he served throughout the Spanish-American war. He was mustered out of this service as first lieutenant in October, 1899, and immediately enlisted in the Forty-second United States Volunteers, as first lieutenant in Company A. With this unit he saw many months of service in the Philippines. He was commissioned second lieutenant in Company A, Eighth Infantry, United States army, on October 8, 1901, and went with his company to St. Michael, Alaska, in July, 1902. The following September he was ordered to the Line Class at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, from which he graduated in July, 1903. He served under General Pershing in the punitive expedition to Mexico, in 1916, and was on the general staff overseas during the World war. There he was awarded the medal of the Order of Leopold, by Belgium and decorated with the rank of an officer of the Legion of Honor, by General Louis Collard, chief of the French High Commission to the United States at Washington, D. C. Lieutenant Colonel Walter H. Johnson graduated from the staff class at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, June 23, 1922, and was one of nine of his class to be ordered to the war college at Washington, D. C., for further work. Later in 1923 he was detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, war department, Washington, D. C.

The second son, Arthur Eugene Johnson, served for twelve years with the First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, and later was commissioned major in the Fourth Infantry, Minnesota National Guard. He is a member of the Minnesota Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Old Colony Club. His religious affiliations are with the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is Senior Warden of Minnesota Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M., also a member of Minneapolis Consistory, No. 2, Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdiction of the United States; Minneapolis Mounted Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templars; and Zuhrah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, of which organization he is chairman of the board of

trustees. His name is included among the members of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. Since early manhood he has been actively associated with his father in business and upon the death of the latter, in 1915, assumed the management of the Johnson Undertaking Company, thus continuing the business established in 1867.

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SAMUEL A. DODD.

Samuel A. Dodd, manager of the Minneapolis branch of the Johnson Candy Company, is a successful business man. A native of Michigan, his birth occurred in Cheboygan, on the 2d of August, 1885, a son of Samuel and Mary L. (Bellant) Dodd. His father lived in Chicago, Illinois, and followed the lakes and ocean throughout his life. He died in his fifty-fifth year. Mrs. Dodd was a daughter of Peter Bellant, a pioneer lumberman of Michigan, who died in his seventy-second year.

The public schools of Cheboygan afforded Samuel A. Dodd his early education and for two years he was a student in the local high school. At the termination of that time he put his textbooks aside and secured a position in a lumber mill at Duluth, where he remained two years. Subsequently he entered the service of the United States government and for two years was assistant at the Wind Point Lighthouse at Racine, Wisconsin. He resigned that position and became associated with the National Biscuit Company at Racine, remaining in the employ of that company for five years, later becoming associated with the Robert A. Johnson Company, a candy concern of Milwaukee, and after ten years in the home office was sent by them to Minneapolis as manager of the branch office. He is discharging the many duties devolving upon him to the complete satisfaction of all concerned and the best principles of honor and integrity govern him in his transactions.

On the 3d of August, 1906, at Waukegan, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Samuel A. Dodd to Miss Emma Sorenson, a daughter of Jacob Sorenson, of Racine. Mr. Sorenson engaged in farming for many years, as had his father and grandfather before him, and he is now living retired at the age of seventy years. To Mr. and Mrs. Dodd two children have been born: Bernice, thirteen years of age; and Ivy, aged three. Mrs. Dodd is a woman of culture and refinement and is socially prominent.

In his political views Samuel A. Dodd is a strict adherent of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. During the World war he took an active part in all drives and was one of the most effective war workers in Milwaukee, in which city he was then residing. For recreation Mr. Dodd turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing, in which sport he is proficient. In early life he learned the value of close application to the thing at hand and he devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his managerial duties and to the care of his extensive property interests in Racine.

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AUGUSTUS JOHN ARCHAMBO.

In the passing of Augustus John Archambo, on the 11th of April, 1923, Minneapolis lost one of her representative citizens and one who had contributed in marked degree to the development and improvement of the city. His birth occurred in Fulton, New York, on the 13th of August, 1860, his parents being Augustus and Caroline (Pratt) Archambo, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father, who was born in 1831, died in 1885, while the mother, whose natal year was 1837, was called to her final rest in 1920.

In the acquirement of his early education Augustus John Archambo attended the public schools of his native city and subsequently enrolled in Syracuse University of New York. He took an engineering course and after putting aside his textbooks was employed as a civil engineer by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad, the Great Northern and the Great Western railroads. On the latter two roads he was chief of the civil engineering department. In 1884 and 1885 Mr. Archambo learned the heating business and in 1886 went into partnership with the Martin & Taft Company. In 1889 he established the Archambo, Broadbent & Morse Company, which later became the Archambo & Morse Company and in 1892 became the Archambo Heating



AUGUSTUS J. ARCHAMBO





Company, with Mr. Archambo as president. In the year 1906 the facilities for the installation of all mechanical equipment, including steam turbines, plumbing, ventilating apparatus, such as mammoth fans, blowers, etc., and all electrical appliances for hotels, etc., was added and the firm name was changed to the Archambo Heating & Plumbing Company. This company is now one of the oldest and best known of its kind in Minneapolis. Following is a list typical of the buildings in which Mr. Archambo installed the mechanical equipment: the Leamington Hotel, McKnight building, Central Public Library, City Hospital buildings, Curtiss Court buildings, new North West Bell Telephone building, West high school, South high school and many other public schools, Western Electric Company building, Deere-Weeber building, St. Paul Seminary buildings, Alice Shevlin Hall and other buildings at the University of Minnesota, many buildings at Fort Snelling and numerous smaller buildings, such as apartments and residences. He likewise installed mechanical equipment in many federal buildings and other structures, extending throughout all the states in the Northwest and also in Montana and Wyoming. Mr. Archambo erected for himself in Minneapolis the Archambo building, a three-story structure located at Nos. 315-17-19-21 Fifth avenue South. He was also owner and builder of a forty-five apartment building at No. 225 West Fifteenth street, known as the Archambo apartments. Mr. Archambo lived with his family at No. 302 Oak Grove street, which residence he purchased from ex-Lieutenant Governor Ray Jones.

On the 25th of June, 1890, at Baraboo, Wisconsin, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Archambo and Miss Sarah Evison Bell, a daughter of William and Mary Carmen Bell. Her father was a native of England, in which country he was reared to manhood, and the mother was born in Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Archambo the following children were born: Maybell, who is now the wife of Robert R. Cahn; Esther, who is deceased; Erna; and Robert John. The Archambo family are consistent members of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

After attaining his majority Mr. Archambo gave his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He maintained an active interest in party affairs, although he never sought nor desired political preferment. Along the line of his profession Mr. Archambo won prominence. He was one of the organizers of the Builders and Traders Exchange, now known as the Builders Exchange, and he was one of the first officers of that organization. He was likewise identified with the Master Plumbers & Fitters Association and with the Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers. The success that he achieved was well merited, for it was the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, keen foresight and stanch determination. He stood high among the foremost business men of Minneapolis and was accorded the confidence and esteem of all who knew him, and his memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of his family and friends.

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#### WILLIAM E. MCKAIG.

Success in business requires for its accomplishment a keen and resourceful mind, a comprehensive grasp of general conditions, an untiring industry and well-timed aggressiveness. The success of William E. McKaig, of the McKaig Sausage Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, may be partly laid to his firm belief in the motto which he adopted in early life—"It pays to make good." He was born in Hudson, Wisconsin, in 1864, his ancestors on both sides having been residents of that community for over fifty years. His parents were Silas and Phoebe McKaig. The father was a blacksmith by trade and he conducted a shop and wagon works until his death, in 1897. Mrs. McKaig died in 1871. They were highly esteemed and respected citizens of Hudson, and to their union two sons were born, William E. being the eldest.

William E. McKaig attended the public schools of Hudson upon reaching school age and in early life he became an apprentice in the meat business. In 1887 he came to Minneapolis and engaged in the retail meat business and later took up the wholesale end of the enterprise. In 1902 he established the William E. McKaig Sausage Manufacturing Company and has been very successful in its conduct. His efforts and interests have been effective forces in promoting success and progress along various lines and what he has undertaken represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his.

In Minneapolis, in June, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. McKaig and Miss Ann

Price, a daughter of Mrs. A. R. Price, a member of an old and honored family of this state. To their union the following children have been born: William L., who married Miss Sophia Rau, and is associated with his father in the conduct of the business; Catherine, who is now Mrs. Landry and is living in the Philippine Islands; Irene, who is the wife of Mr. Comstock of Minneapolis; and Gwendolyn, a student in the high school.

In his political views Mr. McKaig is a republican and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he maintains an active interest in party affairs and is conversant on all important questions and issues of the day. He is a prominent member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum and Ancient Order of United Workmen, also the Royal League. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. For recreation from his many business duties Mr. McKaig turns to outdoor sports and he is very fond of hunting, fishing and motoring. Mr. McKaig is well known in Minneapolis, where his many fine qualities of mind and character have won for him confidence and esteem. His business connections make him also one of the influential factors in the general growth of the city and this influence he has steadily directed along lines of progress and advancement.

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#### EDWARD BRUCE DOUGLAS.

One of the successful young business men of Minneapolis is Edward Bruce Douglas, who was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 6th of November, 1887, a son of Walter D. and Lulu (Camp) Douglas, extended mention of the former being made elsewhere in this work.

The public schools of Cedar Rapids afforded Edward Bruce Douglas his early education and in due time he was graduated from the high school there. He then attended the Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in business with the La Moure Mill Company at La Moure, North Dakota, one of the many enterprises in which his father was interested. One year later that mill burned down and he returned to Minneapolis as secretary to his father. His father was one of the victims of the Titanic disaster and since that time Edward Bruce Douglas has been active as trustee of the estate, handling various interests in a most efficient and capable manner.

His business career was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war. On the 27th of August, 1916, he enlisted in the Officers Training Corps at Fort Snelling and in August, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the infantry and assigned to the Eighty-fifth Division, at Camp Custer. He was sent overseas in July, 1918, going to the Toul sector. His division did not get into active service, however, because of the signing of the armistice. After the cessation of hostilities he was promoted to the rank of captain and subsequently returned to America, receiving his honorable discharge from Camp Custer.

On the 14th of October, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Douglas to Miss Ida Moloney of New York city. Her father was one of the prominent attorneys of that place, being associated in practice with Chauncey M. Depew.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Douglas has been a strict adherent of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired public preferment but his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Club and the Minikahda Club.

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#### CAPTAIN GEORGE C. DOUGLAS.

George C. Douglas, a brother of Edward Bruce Douglas, is now residing in London, where he is engaged in the real estate business. He was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 20th of October, 1885, and there received his early education. Subsequently he took up the study of engineering in Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.

For some time after putting his textbooks aside George C. Douglas was asso-



EDWARD B. DOUGLAS





ciated with his father in the lumber business in British Columbia, the father having extensive holdings there, and subsequently he returned to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he was identified with the Douglas Starch Company until the fall of 1914. At that time he went to England and enlisted in the English army in the motor service. Later he was transferred as motor despatch rider and for services performed was recommended for and took the officers training course. He received a first lieutenant's commission in the Field Artillery. Mr. Douglas was twice wounded, once while in the motor service and the other time after receiving his commission, when he suffered a severe shoulder injury. During a part of the winter of 1917-18 he was stationed at Ceylon, where he was on garrison duty. In 1917 he was assigned to the anti-aircraft service and was active in that connection until the signing of the armistice. In the spring of 1919 he was promoted to a captaincy and was stationed at Aden, Arabia, again on garrison duty. There he contracted the beriberi fever and was invalided home, being placed on the Reserve Corps of the English army because of his ill health.

On the 3d of January, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Douglas to Miss Natalie Duell of Chicago, Illinois. To their union one son has been born, Walter D. (II), thirteen years of age.

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#### FORREST E. DEEDS, M. B., M. Sc.

Since 1920 Dr. Deeds has been science director of the Clinical Laboratories in this city. A native of Ohio, his birth occurred in Circleville in 1893, a son of Samuel Preston and Frances (Farrell) Deeds. The Deeds family is an old and honored American one of Holland origin, the founders of the family in this country settling first in Pennsylvania and later removing to Ohio. Samuel Preston Deeds is an inventor and is general manager for an insurance company.

In the acquirement of his early academic education Forrest E. Deeds attended the public schools of Circleville and in due time was graduated from the local high school. He then entered the University of Valparaiso and subsequently became a student at the Ohio State University, from which institution he was graduated with the M. B. degree in 1915 and the M. Sc. degree in 1917. On the 19th of March, 1917, Dr. Deeds enlisted for service in the World war and was chief of laboratories for public health at Fort Worth, Texas, until the 1st of January, 1921. On the 20th of February, 1920, while still connected with the laboratories at Fort Worth, he came to Minneapolis and joined the Clinical Laboratories at No. 715-717 Besse building, and is now science director of these laboratories. This is the only establishment in the city that gives the public service in bacteriology, pathology and chemistry, in all of which Dr. Deeds is an expert.

Dr. Deeds married Miss Catherine Lundberg and to their union one child has been born, Mary. Mrs. Deeds is a woman of culture and refinement and is very active in club and social affairs, likewise maintaining an interest in civic affairs.

Fraternally Dr. Deeds is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he holds membership in Phi Delta Chi, a college society, and the honorary scholastic fraternity of Phi Sigma. The greater part of the Doctor's time and attention is devoted to his scientific duties, but he is essentially public-spirited and his aid can be counted upon in the furtherance of every movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. His friends are legion and he is held in high esteem.

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#### F. W. BRUNSKILL.

One of the most popular and highly esteemed citizens of Minneapolis is F. W. Brunskill, chief of detectives, with an office in the City Hall. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and the success he has achieved is well merited. Mr. Brunskill was born on the 2d of January, 1881, in Dubuque, Iowa, a son of Simon and Clara Brunskill. His father was born in Iowa and followed mining in that state until 1919, when he came to Minneapolis, where he is living, at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Brunskill was an orphan at the time of her marriage. She is also living, and is sixty-six years of age.

In the acquirement of his education, F. W. Brunskill attended the public schools

of Dubuque to the fourth grade and later in life attended night school at the Minneapolis Young Men's Christian Association. At an early age he accepted a position in a butcher shop, a connection he maintained for two years, and he then became associated with the Municipal Lighting Company of Dubuque for one year. He was an office boy in the office for a well known physician and surgeon of Dubuque for a year and then resigned to accept a position as a sawyer in a sawmill. Four years later he entered the coal business, in which he was active for a year and he then obtained a position in a brewery, where he remained six years. In 1906 he came to Minneapolis and for one year was associated with the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, and later was for four years in the employ of the Minneapolis Brewing Company. On the 25th of March, 1911, he was appointed a detective on the Minneapolis force, and for two years he had charge of the purity squad and then was attached to the motorcycle squad for one and one-half years. His devotion to duty and his efficiency caused his appointment to the office of head master of the detective bureau. In 1919 he resigned and entered the county attorney's office, where he remained for over a year. Not long after he resigned from the force the business men of Minneapolis got together and decided that he was too valuable a man to lose. Their minds made up, they lost no time in inducing Mr. Brunskill again to take up his detective work and he was appointed chief of the bureau on the 8th of August, 1921. He has proven that the confidence of his friends has not been misplaced and in this short space of time has succeeded in making Minneapolis anything but a safe haven for crooks. A very brilliant career is prophesied for him by his many friends and he is indeed a representative member of his profession.

In the city of Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. F. W. Brunskill to Miss Martha Barge, a daughter of Adam Barge of Minneapolis, who was for many years engaged in contracting in this city and he was a highly esteemed and respected citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Brunskill one daughter has been born: Genevieve, twenty-one years of age, who is the wife of Martin Rue of Minneapolis, an automobile man, and they have one child, a boy of five years.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Brunskill has given his stanch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment though he maintains an active interest in party affairs and is well versed on all important questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Lutheran church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Brunskill finds his greatest recreation in hunting and fishing. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality, has the genius for making and keeping friends, and all who know him greatly admire and respect him.

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#### ARTHUR W. SELOVER.

Arthur W. Selover, an active and successful representative of the legal profession in Minneapolis for almost a quarter of a century, is now practicing as a member of the firm of Selover, Schultz & Mansfield. He is a native of Flatbush, New York, where his birth occurred July 9, 1871. His parents were Peter and Jennie H. (Howard) Selover, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of his elder brother, George H.

Arthur W. Selover of this review attended the high school at Lake City, Minnesota, and later entered the State University, completing the academic course in 1893, while in the following year he was graduated from the law school. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and three years later the University of Minnesota conferred upon him the Master of Laws degree in recognition of postgraduate work at that institution. He came to Minneapolis in 1888 and from 1894 until 1899 he was a member of the editorial staff of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul, specializing in the publication of law books. During this time Mr. Selover made valuable contribution to legal literature as the author of "Negotiable Instruments" and "Banks and Banking," which were published by the Keefe-Davidson Company of St. Paul and which have had a large sale. In 1899 he began the active practice of law in Minneapolis, in which he has continued, being now a member of the well known firm of Selover, Schultz & Mansfield. He has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and in a discussion he has the gift of seizing the gist of the matter and the knack of setting it in correct perspective.

On the 19th of December, 1900, Mr. Selover was united in marriage to Miss Bessie



ARTHUR W. SELOVER





W. rner of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of four sons: Lucien, born in 1902, who is attending Carleton College; Harvey William, whose birth occurred in 1905 and who, following his graduation from the Shattuck Military School at Fari-bault, Minnesota, entered Carleton College, in which he is now a student; Robert, whose natal year was 1909, and who is a pupil in the West high school; and Arthur William, Jr.

During the World war Mr. Selover served on the local draft board and also as one of the Four-Minute men, making many public addresses and proving eloquent and convincing as a platform speaker. In public affairs he has always taken a deep and helpful interest and he has served his fellow citizens in various capacities, in all of which he has done efficient and conscientious work. For four years he represented the fifth ward in the city council and during the latter half of that period was president of the council and acting mayor during the illness of Mayor Haynes. He also acted as president of the charter commission which submitted the commission form of charter in 1913 and he has done effective service for the public good. He is a member of the Hennepin County, Minnesota State and American Bar associations and natural talent and acquired ability, determination and energy have brought him to a position of distinction in professional circles of Minneapolis.

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#### N. O. PEARCE, M. D.

One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis is Dr. N. O. Pearce, who was born at Hancock, Michigan, a son of James H. and Selina (Rowe) Pearce, both natives of Cornwall, England. His father was a pioneer mining man and the first to open up the big Mesaba iron range in this state.

In the acquirement of his education N. O. Pearce attended the grade schools of Michigan and was graduated from the high school at Virginia, Minnesota. Subsequently he enrolled in the medical department of the University of Minnesota and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree, in 1905. For the following ten years he engaged in active practice in the iron range in this state and there he received much surgical experience. Later he took a course in the Graduate School of Pediatrics and then, with others, organized the Children's Clinic of Minneapolis, with headquarters in the Children's Pavilion of the Abbott Hospital, which connection he still maintains. He is likewise assistant professor of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota Medical College and he is active as a member of the advisory commission to the state board of health, on maternal and infant hygiene.

On the 6th of November, 1905, occurred the marriage of Dr. Pearce to Miss Elizabeth Harden and to their union one son, James Harden, has been born. Mrs. Pearce is a woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Although Dr. Pearce gives his political allegiance to the republican party, he is not active in party councils, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his practice. He belongs to the Civic & Commerce Association and to the Lions Club. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he is president of the Northwestern Pediatric Society and a member of the Children's Protective Society. For recreation Dr. Pearce turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of golf, holding membership in the Minneapolis Golf Club. Dr. Pearce has attained a high place in his profession and he well merits the success he has achieved. He stands for the best there is in the medical profession and has won the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, including his professional brethren.

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#### HENRY DOERR, JR.

One of the energetic and prominent business men of Minneapolis is Henry Doerr, Jr., who has been secretary of the Minneapolis Drug Company since 1920. He is a native of this city, his birth having occurred here on the 22d of May, 1888, a son of Henry and Sarah (Scharpf) Doerr.

In the acquirement of his education Henry Doerr attended the Emerson grammar

school, from which he was graduated in 1902. He was a student at Central high school during his freshman and sophomore years and then went to Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was graduated with the class of 1907. He was enrolled at the University of Minnesota in 1908 and 1909 and at the University of Wisconsin in 1910 and 1911. After putting his textbooks aside he went to Montana and engaged in ranching during 1912 and 1913 and 1914. Subsequently he returned to Minneapolis and has been secretary of the Minneapolis Drug Company since 1920. He has proven himself to be a business man of ability and he is a dominant factor in the continued success of the company with which he is associated.

On the 16th of July, 1919, in New York city, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Doerr and Miss Mary Virginia Campbell, a daughter of Wallace Farwell and Virginia (Adams) Campbell. Mrs. Doerr is a member of an old and honored American family, being a great-granddaughter of Robert McCormick, the inventor of the reaper. She served in France with the canteen division of the American Red Cross in 1918 and 1919. Wallace Farwell Campbell was for many years president of the People's Bank of Minneapolis, which later merged with the Scandinavian American Bank. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Doerr three sons have been born: Henry (III), James Campbell, and Wallace Farwell.

In his political views Mr. Doerr is a republican and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but he is essentially public-spirited and is conversant on all important questions and issues of the day. The religious faith of Mr. Doerr is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a consistent attendant of the Westminster church in this city. While a student at the University of Minnesota, Mr. Doerr became affiliated with Phi Epsilon chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon and at the University of Wisconsin he became a member of Rho Delta chapter of that fraternity. Delta Kappa Epsilon is one of the strongest national college fraternities (social) in the United States. Mr. Doerr is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, Lafayette Club, Minneapolis Athletic Club and the University Club of St. Paul.

Upon the outbreak of the World war Mr. Doerr was quick to put all personal interests aside and offer his services to the United States government. He was captain in the Foreign Field Service of the American Red Cross, seeing active service in France, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany in 1918 and 1919. He served in 1917 for one month in the aviation branch of the Signal E. R. Corps—from June 8, 1917, to July 4, 1917—and was honorably discharged on account of imperfect hearing.

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#### H. F. LILLIBRIDGE.

The record of H. F. Lillibridge is one that proves most conclusively what can be accomplished through individual effort, as he was truly a self-made man and worked his way upward entirely through his activity and determination, becoming proprietor of one of the largest bakery establishments of the northwest. A native son of New England, he was born at Wilmington, Todd county, Connecticut, on the 6th of May, 1836, and spent the first eighteen years of his life in that section of the country, after which he made his way westward to Minnesota, believing that he might find in this great and growing section of the country the opportunities which he sought for business development and advancement. In the year 1854 he took up his abode in Monticello, where he turned his attention to merchandising, becoming an employe but working his way upward to a partnership and eventually becoming sole owner of the business. This he accomplished within a period of eight years. In 1865 he sold his interest in the store at Monticello and removed to Minneapolis, of which city he remained a resident thereafter to the time of his death. Here he was variously connected with business interests until eventually he turned his attention to the line in which he won notable success. He at first owned an interest in the old Pacific mill, which was situated a little above the present Union depot, and there he engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. Later he sold his interest in that business and became book-keeper for the Dean lumber mill. In 1873, however, he changed the nature of his business by purchasing the Gardiner bakery, located on Washington avenue. A little later this was removed to the present site of the Lillibridge-Bremmer Company and with the passing years the bakery was developed into one of the largest and most important in the northwest ere it was sold to the National Biscuit Company. In the



H. F. LILLIBRIDGE





conduct of the business Mr. Lillibridge maintained the highest standards in the bakery goods manufactured and handled and in the treatment accorded patrons. His business methods would at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his energy and determination enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to success.

In 1857 Mr. Lillibridge was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia A. Jenks, who passed away in 1904. The three children of that marriage were: Edward F., now deceased; Mary, who is the widow of Edward H. Cobb; and Bertha, the widow of Albert Young Merrill.

Mr. Lillibridge always voted with the republican party and was deeply interested in the political questions and issues of the day but without ambition for public office. He belonged to the Wesley Methodist church and he was one of the builders and promoters of Minneapolis and her greatness by reason of his intense activity in business and his support of all those measures which look to the betterment of the city. His name is inseparably interwoven with its history and no record of Minneapolis would be complete without reference to H. F. Lillibridge.

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#### JOSEPH A. HEDDING, M. D.

Dr. Joseph A. Hedding, a native son of Minneapolis and a member of one of its old and highly respected families, is numbered among the leading medical practitioners of the city and his professional labors have been attended by a gratifying measure of success. His parents were Simeon A. and Anna (Kelly) Hedding, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, the birth of the mother occurring in New York city. When a young man the father came to the Northwest, taking up his residence in Minneapolis, where he became connected with transportation interests. His entire life was devoted to railroad service and he ran one of the first trains operated between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Joseph A. Hedding acquired his education in his native city, attending the public schools and afterward entering the old Hamline University, now a part of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1906, winning the M. D. C. M. degree. The next year was spent as an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital of St. Paul and he began his professional career at Hope, North Dakota, where he resided for four and a half years. In January, 1912, he returned to Minneapolis and has since engaged in practice in this city, maintaining an office in the Physicians & Surgeons building. For a time he was an instructor at the University of Minnesota, but resigned in order that he might give his entire time to his growing practice. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration and through constant reading and close study of the cases which come under his care he is continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his skill.

Dr. Hedding married Miss Ada Benjamin, a daughter of Frank Benjamin of this city, and they have three children: Benjamin, Joseph A., Jr., and Frederick. He is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and also of the Royal League, for which he is medical examiner, while for recreation he turns to bowling. Through his connection with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and his pronounced ability is not only demonstrated by his success in practice but is also attested by his colleagues and contemporaries.

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#### PAUL R. MacMICHAEL.

Paul R. MacMichael, secretary and manager of the credit department of the Winston, Harper, Fisher Company, and a stockholder in the company, is one of the vital and progressive business men of the younger generation in his native city. He was born in Minneapolis, on the 7th of August, 1892, a son of Richard and Emma L. (Parritt) MacMichael. The father was born in Devonshire, Scotland, and came to America at an early day, having first located in Canada. He was a coffee buyer for the greater part of his life and achieved substantial success. His demise occurred in his sixty-ninth

year. His widow survives him and is sixty-two years of age. She was a daughter of George Parritt, who was a furniture manufacturer in Connecticut.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded Paul R. MacMichael his early education and he attended high school one year. At the termination of that time he enrolled in a business college and after putting his textbooks aside accepted a position as city salesman with the Winston, Harper, Fisher Company. In 1912 he was promoted to the credit department as assistant and later was placed in charge of all the city business in the credit department. In 1916 he became a stockholder and was made secretary and manager of the credit department. Mr. MacMichael is in every sense of the word a self-made man. In early life he formed habits of industry and thrift and his close application to the thing at hand and his innate ability won for him constant promotion. Mr. MacMichael enjoys much personal popularity among his coworkers and further success in business is assured him. He owns some property in Minneapolis, among which is his home, valued at twelve thousand dollars. In 1918, in Minneapolis, Mr. MacMichael enlisted for service in the World war, was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Rockford, Illinois, and was there when the armistice was signed.

On the 30th of May, 1919, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. MacMichael and Miss Josephine Cane. To their union one daughter has been born, Betty Jane, two years of age.

In his political views Mr. MacMichael is a republican. He maintains an active interest in party affairs and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Athletic Club, the Superior Golf Club, the Kiwanis Club, and the Civic & Commerce Association, and he is president of the Minneapolis Credit Men's Association. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, of which he is a trustee. For recreation Mr. MacMichael turns to the great outdoors and he is very fond of golf, in which sport he is proficient.

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#### DAVID F. GAMBLE.

David F. Gamble occupies a commanding position in business circles of Minneapolis as the first vice president of the Gamble-Robinson Company, extensive wholesale dealers in fruits and groceries. His birth occurred at Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 21st of May, 1869, his parents being William and Matilda (Robinson) Gamble, who were of Scotch and English descent, respectively. The father was numbered among the pioneer settlers of southern Minnesota.

In the acquirement of an education David F. Gamble finished the district and high schools at Owatonna and on starting out in the business world he became a commission merchant in association with his brother, Ross A., at Minneapolis. The enterprise developed rapidly under their capable management and control and on the 27th of March, 1903, was incorporated as the Gamble-Robinson Company, with David F. Gamble as first vice president. He is also a director and officer of thirty-six associated firms in the United States and Canada, scattered from Billings, Montana, to North Bay, Ontario. The corporation employs altogether one thousand men and has one hundred automobiles in daily service as wholesale dealers in fruits and groceries. In addition to discharging his important duties in the control of this mammoth concern Mr. Gamble serves as an officer of the Western Fruit Jobbers Association with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois, and is likewise a director of the Produce State Bank, Minneapolis. He is a man of marked capacity and power in business affairs, readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities, and as the years have passed he has achieved success that is most gratifying.

On the 15th of February, 1898, Mr. Gamble was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Farmer. Her father, Amasa A. Farmer, who was one of the sterling pioneers of Minnesota, was especially well known and highly esteemed in the city of Owatonna, where he passed away July 2, 1885. He was born in the state of New York, in 1839, and was a young man when he first came to Minnesota and located in the village of Owatonna, Steele county. He gave up his business there to offer his service in defense of the Union and was a soldier for three and one-half years, returning again to Owatonna, where he married Miss Annette Phelps in 1868. Her father was Squire Phelps, one of the most noteworthy and highly respected pioneers of southern Minnesota. He also was prominent in the development of the state



DAVID F. GAMBLE





as well as the city, having more or less to do with civic matters and political life. One of the early additions to the city of Owatonna was the Phelps addition. Mrs. Annette Farmer afterward came to Minneapolis, where she lived until her demise in January, 1922. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, two of whom passed away during their early life. Two now survive: Mrs. Jessie F. Gamble, who is the wife of David F. Gamble; and Grace, who lives at Yakima, Washington. One of the others who lived to maturity was Mrs. Ross A. Gamble, who passed away in 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have become parents of three sons: Donald, who is married and is secretary and manager of the Gamble-Robinson Thief River Falls Company at Thief River Falls, Minnesota; and David and Philip, who are students in the Blake school. During the summer months the family resides at Minnetonka, where Mr. Gamble indulges his fondness for golf, motoring and boating. He is a consistent member of the Plymouth Congregational church, also belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and manifests his appreciation for the social amenities of life by his connection with the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. As a director of the Civic & Commerce Association he is active in every movement instituted for the development and growth of Minneapolis and well merits his enviable reputation as an influential and esteemed resident, as well as foremost business man of his adopted city.

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#### THEODORE A. SAMMIS.

For many years Theodore A. Sammis has been engaged in business in Minneapolis and his activity has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an important factor in the development of Minneapolis and he is readily conceded to be one of this city's most substantial and highly esteemed citizens. He was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, on the 25th of December, 1845, a son of William Cannon and Sarah Ann (Nash) Sammis. The father followed the sea the greater part of his life and was captain of many vessels during his day. His demise occurred in 1891, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Sammis was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, a daughter of Daniel K. Nash of Connecticut, also a sea captain. Mrs. Sammis' demise occurred at the age of eighty-one years, in 1901.

In the acquirement of his education Theodore A. Sammis attended the public schools of his birthplace and was also a student in a private school for one year. He then for three years associated with his father in the shipping business, Captain Sammis then being in charge of the sloop Julia, carrying produce to New York. Theodore Sammis was present with his father at the laying of the first cable. After a time he ceased to follow the sea and turned his attention to commercial interests. He obtained a position as clerk with the Robson Fosdick Company, commission merchants of New York, remaining with them three years, at the termination of which time, in association with Mr. Fosdick he entered the wholesale grocery business, maintaining this connection for fifteen years. In 1881 Mr. Sammis came to Minneapolis and entered into the grain business with Samuel Morse. He and Mr. Morse enjoyed substantial success for a period of over forty-one years, when the partnership was ended by the death of Mr. Morse in 1922. Mr. Sammis is now engaged in the establishment of the State Elevator Company and Carter Sammis & Company, Incorporated. He is likewise active as a member of the Produce Refrigerator Company. Mr. Sammis' life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life.

In New York city, in 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sammis and Miss Helena Briggs Doolittle, a daughter of William A. Doolittle, deceased, who was one of the prominent capitalists of his day, being active in the financial circles of Brooklyn for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Sammis have three children: William Doolittle, fifty-three years of age, who married Jessie L. Brown of Minneapolis, and they have one daughter; Eveline Van Winckle, who is the wife of Fletcher L. Woker and the mother of four children; and Theodore A., Jr., who married Blanche M. McCaughey of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Sammis are very proud of their children and grandchildren.

Upon the organization of the Chamber of Commerce in Minneapolis in 1881, Mr. Sammis was made temporary secretary. He is now the only living one of the members responsible for the present-day association. Since attaining his majority he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment his interests are thoroughly identified with those of Minneapolis and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the state or advance its wonderful development. Since 1881 he has been a member of the Westminster church and he has always been a generous contributor to its support. Mr. Sammis' hobby is the sea. He is a yachtsman of more than local reputation and has been a member of the Minnetonka Yacht Club for forty years. During the forty-two years of his residence in Minneapolis Mr. Sammis has been brought into contact with many of this city's foremost business men. He has cooperated with them in the furtherance of many enterprises and has enjoyed their unlimited confidence and esteem. He is now in his seventy-eighth year.

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#### PETER O. MELBY.

For more than a third of a century Peter O. Melby engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Minneapolis and whatever success he achieved or enjoyed was attributable entirely to his own labors. His life record proved his force of character and his adaptability in the business world, where he made for himself a substantial name and place. Mr. Melby was born in Grue, Soloer, Norway, July 7, 1857, his parents being Ole P. and Mathia Melby. His education was acquired in the schools of his native country and he there learned the trade of cabinetmaking. He was a young man of about twenty-three years when he bade adieu to friends and native country and came to the United States, going first to Ohio, where he was employed by General Sherman, distinguished Civil war hero. In 1881 he arrived in Minneapolis, where he secured a clerkship with E. Edsten, who was conducting a furniture and undertaking business and for whom he also did cabinet work. He was thus employed for about six years, or until 1887, when he felt that his capital and experience justified him in engaging in business on his own account. In 1887, therefore, he opened a furniture and undertaking establishment at No. 1105 Washington avenue, South, and conducted it to the time of his demise, or for a period of thirty-four years. It was in his store that Knute Hamsun studied American people and customs. He was a young man who had come from Norway to the new world and, forming the acquaintance of Mr. Melby, one of his fellow countrymen, he passed the greater part of his time in the store, there collecting material for a book which he later published in his native country. Mr. Hamsun is today one of the noted Norwegian writers. Mr. Melby continued in the active management of his business, building up a substantial trade, and his reliability and sterling worth made him one of the representative merchants of the city.

In 1884 Mr. Melby was united in marriage to Miss Julia Kjellrud, a daughter of Herman and Ellen Kjellrud, who were natives of Rygge, Norway. They became parents of four children: Edla; Adolf; Olga, the wife of John H. Schröder of Stillwater, Minnesota; and Stella, the wife of Dr. Frank G. Hess of Chicago.

Mr. Melby was always deeply interested in Scandinavian affairs and exerted a widely felt influence for good over his associates who came from the land of his nativity. He belonged to the Sons of Norway and he also had membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he was a lifelong republican and he was a member of the Bethel Lutheran church. It was on the 17th of December, 1921, that he was called to his final rest.

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#### O. E. SEILER.

O. E. Seiler, state manager in Minnesota for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has through individual merit and business capability worked his way upward to the responsible position which he is now occupying. His life story is interesting in that it records the mastery of every task and duty assigned him and is indicative of the fact that power grows through the exercise of effort.



PETER O. MELBY





Mr. Seiler was born in Woodstock, Illinois, June 21, 1889, and is a son of Gustave and Magdalene (Bertschy) Seiler, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1873, while the mother crossed the Atlantic in 1867. Gustave Seiler was killed during the Spanish-American war while serving in Porto Rico, meeting death through the discharge of a sniper's gun while engaged in the performance of his duty. He had previously served in the Franco-Prussian war and was a trained soldier.

His son, O. E. Seiler, having attended the public schools of Woodstock, Illinois, afterward became a student in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. During his college days he made an excellent record as an athlete, belonging to the baseball, football and track teams and also becoming a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, a college fraternity. Following the completion of his university course he taught school for a year at La Crosse, Wisconsin, then became a teacher in the Northwestern University, where he spent two years, and later was for a similar period at the Lake Forest Academy as teacher of mathematics and as athletic coach. In 1917 he became identified with the Mark Manufacturing Company's steel mills at South Chicago and Indiana Harbor, and when he left that position he went to Swift & Company of Chicago, with whom he remained for a time. His next employment was with a wholesale paint and glass company of Des Moines, Iowa, which he represented as assistant manager, and in February, 1919, he entered the insurance field by becoming a salesman with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company at Des Moines. He bent every energy toward a thorough mastery of the insurance business and in January, 1920, he was promoted to the position of manager of the Minneapolis office, where he continues. Here he has built up a very fine business and is regarded as one of the prominent representatives of the corporation.

On the 30th of August, 1913, Mr. Seiler was married to Miss Leila Lawrence of Woodstock, Illinois, and they have become parents of a son, Robert Lawrence, born April 8, 1915. Mr. Seiler belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and also to the Automobile Club. He is known as a fluent speaker and is often heard as a public lecturer in Minneapolis and vicinity upon economic and financial matters. He has delved deep into these questions and his opinions are never based upon any superficial understanding of the subject under discussion.

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#### MICHAEL J. DUNN.

Michael J. Dunn has always been identified with the grain business and the success he has achieved is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and laudable ambition. He is now treasurer and general manager of the Montana & Dakota Grain Company. A native of Minnesota, Mr. Dunn's birth occurred in Alden on the 12th of February, 1873, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Enwright) Dunn, both natives of Ireland.

At an early age Michael J. Dunn came to Minneapolis and here received his early education. In due time he was graduated from the Central high school and then entered a business college. Upon the completion of his course in the latter institution he became associated with his father in the land business at Wheaton, Minnesota, a connection he maintained for two years, and then went to South Dakota, where he was in business with his brothers, for a like period. At the termination of that time, however, he returned to Wheaton, and entered the grain business with Alex Simpson for a time, later going to North Dakota, in which state he remained four years. Subsequently he went to Detroit, Minnesota, and for two years was superintendent of elevators there. By that time Mr. Dunn had familiarized himself with every phase of the grain business and he determined to start in business for himself. He made his initial venture in North Dakota, and after two years removed to Culbertson, Montana, where he established a like enterprise, which he conducted for eight years. He came to Minneapolis in 1915, and since that time has been treasurer and general manager of the Montana & Dakota Grain Company, which he organized in Montana, in 1910, but which is incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, and he has charge of all the affairs of the corporation in Minneapolis. Mr. Dunn has proven himself a business man of marked ability. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On the 29th of June, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dunn to Miss Alphoncine

M. Stewart of Ohio, and to their union one daughter has been born, Lois. Mrs. Dunn is prominent in the club and social circles of this city and likewise maintains an active interest in civic affairs.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Dunn has given his staunch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end is active in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially he holds membership in the Golden Valley, Automobile and Curling clubs. Mr. Dunn finds his greatest recreation in the out-of-doors and hunting is his favorite sport.

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#### CARLISLE CAMERON.

For forty-two years Carlisle Cameron has been a resident of Minneapolis and he is now at the head of one of the oldest and best known transfer and storage companies in the city, in whose business circles he occupies a position of prominence. He was born at Brigham, Broome county, in the province of Quebec, Canada, October 31, 1858, and his parents, Stephen and Mary (Taber) Cameron, were also natives of that country, in which they spent their lives. For many years the father operated a sawmill and he was numbered among the successful and prominent lumbermen of that section of the country.

In the public schools of Canada, Carlisle Cameron acquired his education and after completing his studies he became connected with the lumber business conducted by his father. In April, 1880, he came to Minneapolis and for some time was in the employ of Jesse Jones, a well known lumber dealer of this city, with whom he remained for two years. In the fall of 1882 he entered the service of the Myers & Davis Transfer Company, and finding the business greatly to his liking, he embarked in this line in 1884, starting with one team, which he drove himself. Since its inception the undertaking has steadily developed, owing to his untiring efforts and capable management, and he now utilizes twenty teams and ten automobile trucks, which are kept constantly busy. He is president and treasurer of the Cameron Transfer Company and also owns the Cameron Transfer & Storage Company, whose warehouse is located at Nos. 734-36 North Fourth street. He is a sagacious, farsighted business man, whose initiative spirit and executive powers have brought him to a position of leadership in his chosen field of activity, and in winning success he has at the same time gained the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Cameron was married July 11, 1884, to Miss Mary E. Taber and they have become the parents of two daughters: Mrs. Eunice Robbins; and Elaine, the wife of J. R. Cochran of Minneapolis. Mr. Cameron is a public-spirited citizen and an active worker for the good of his community. He is a member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and is serving on its traffic committee, while he has also been a member of other committees. For twenty years he has been a director of the Citizens Alliance and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Samaritans, the Modern Woodmen of America, Cooperative Club, and the Minneapolis Athletic, Automobile and Elks clubs. Mr. Cameron belongs to that class of men who owe their success to hard work and perseverance and is actuated in all that he does by the spirit that has made the Northwest—the employment of every available opportunity, and faith in the future.

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#### ACKLEY HUBBARD.

Among those who are active in controlling the financial situation in Minneapolis is Ackley Hubbard, president of the American State Bank, which institution he established in 1916. A native of New York state, his birth occurred in Massena, on the 5th of September, 1849, a son of Stephen W. and Anne E. (Barnett) Hubbard.

In the acquirement of his education Ackley Hubbard attended the schools of Rossie and subsequently took up the study of law with L. M. Pemberton, a prominent attorney of Spencer, Iowa. From 1865 to 1872 he followed the mechanic's trade and in 1876



CARLISLE CAMERON





commenced the practice of law. While a resident of Iowa he was clerk of the district court of Clay county from 1872 to 1876, and he was auditor of the same county 1878-9. From 1884 to 1891 he engaged in the mercantile business in Spencer, Iowa. In the latter year, however, he made his initial step into financial circles and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the banking business. From 1889 to 1890 he was cashier of the First National Bank of Spencer, Iowa, and then went to Pasadena, California, to become cashier of the San Gabriel Valley Bank. After a few months he returned to Spencer, Iowa, where he became president of the First National Bank, remaining there until 1896. He was cashier of the Citizens State Bank and the Citizens National Bank, its successor, from 1897 to 1906; was vice president of the First National Bank and Farmers Loan & Trust Company at Sioux City, Iowa, for two years, from 1906 to 1908; president of the First National Bank of Sioux City from 1908 to 1909; and one year he was president of the Iowa Bankers Association. In 1911 Ackley Hubbard came to Minneapolis and in 1916 established the American State Bank, of which he is president. Henry A. Hubbard is cashier and Alice S. Hubbard is teller. Mr. Hubbard is also president and director of the Northern Iowa Land & Lot Company. He is one of the best known men of the city, respected and honored for his conservative methods and sound business judgment—a typical business man of the present day, alert, enterprising and determined.

On the 26th of December, 1872, occurred the marriage of Ackley Hubbard to Miss Martha Hunt, a daughter of Mark and Letitia (Lee) Hunt. To their union four children have been born: Alice E., Florence M.; Henry A.; and George A., who died when he was seven years of age.

In his political views Mr. Hubbard is a republican. He has always been actively interested in party affairs and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for some fifty years and is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The best principles of honor and integrity have governed him in all transactions and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

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#### CARL R. CARLSTROM.

Many and varied are the business interests which made up the commercial and industrial roster of Minneapolis and back of the countless successful business enterprises are men of initiative, determination and broad vision. In this connection mention should be made of Carl R. Carlstrom, the president of the Twentieth Century Brass Works, who has constantly developed his interests until the institution is a splendid monument to his ability. Mr. Carlstrom was born in Odeshog, Sweden, February 14, 1880, and is a son of Anderson and Charlotte (Strom) Carlstrom, both of whom were natives of Sweden, where they spent their lives.

Carl R. Carlstrom partially obtained his education in his native country and there learned the machinist's trade, at which he worked to the age of twenty years. In 1900 he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the new world, making the journey alone. He landed at New York city but did not tarry on the Atlantic coast, proceeding at once to Chicago, where he became connected with the Foote Brothers Gear & Machine Company, with whom he continued for ten years. While thus employed he attended the Armour Institute night school, pursuing his studies at home until the wee sma' hours of the morning. In this way and through contact with his fellow townsmen he soon learned the English language and thus further equipped himself for a successful career in America. Later he went to Marquette, Michigan, and was with E. J. Longyear & Company for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period, or in August, 1913, he came to Minneapolis, where he purchased the Twentieth Century Brass Works, now located at No. 518 Fifth avenue South. He incorporated the business in 1918 and is now extensively and profitably engaged in the manufacture of automobile replacement parts, his trade reaching every state of the Union and into Canada as well. The plant is a two-story and basement structure, sixty-five by sixty-six feet, in which the manufacturing interests are conducted, while the store and stockroom are located at No. 419 South Sixth street. From sixty to one hundred people are employed. The business has steadily grown under the supervision and direction of Mr. Carlstrom, who has made of it a substantial success, his course indicating what

a young man can do through perseverance and determination, notwithstanding the fact that he comes to this country an entire stranger and unacquainted with the language of the people. In the summer of 1922 he returned with his family to his native country and visited other foreign lands, and nothing so thoroughly convinced him of his truly American spirit as his great desire and eagerness to return to the country of his adoption.

On the 19th of December, 1906, Mr. Carlstrom was united in marriage to Miss Edith Beckstrom of Chicago, who was born in Sweden and who has now passed away. There were two sons of that marriage, Richard and Carl. On the 14th of February, 1920, Mr. Carlstrom was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Stone of Minneapolis.

Mr. Carlstrom belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Scottish Rite bodies, having become a Consistory Mason. He is also a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and of the Knights of Pythias. The nature and breadth of his interests is likewise indicated in the fact that he is connected with the Art Institute, with the Manufacturers Club and with the Civic & Commerce Association. All that has to do with the welfare of the city and which pertains to its material, intellectual, social and moral progress is of interest to him and he holds as foreign to himself nothing that concerns the welfare of his adopted city and country.

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#### JOHN H. KEATLEY.

For many years John H. Keatley was prominently connected with the rye flour industry in the Northwest and during the last eight years of his life was president and manager of The N. A. Matson Baking Company. Enterprise and progressiveness actuated him at every point in his career and he moved steadily forward to the goal of success, his course being carved out along the lines of integrity and honor. Mr. Keatley was a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred in Summers county, on the 11th of October, 1847. His life record covered the intervening years to the 3d of August, 1922, when he passed away in Minneapolis. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keatley, the former a native of England, whence he came to the new world, settling in West Virginia.

John H. Keatley obtained his education in the schools of his native state, pursuing his studies to the age of eighteen years, when he left home and for a time was in Kentucky and in Ohio. In the fall of 1871, however, when a young man of twenty-four years, he arrived in Minneapolis. His first years in Minnesota were spent in the logging camps, in the sawmills and in the Pillsbury Flour Mills. Then he became city salesman for the Lovejoy-Heinrich Flour Company, with which company he was identified for many years. In every business connection he steadily worked his way upward as the result of his ability and high character. For more than a quarter of a century prior to his death he was engaged in the rye flour business. Steadily he developed his interests along that line until his business was of an extensive and profitable character and at all times he maintained an unassailable reputation, by reason of the thorough reliability of his methods. He also became identified with the N. A. Matson Baking Company, of which for eight years he was president and manager. The steady growth and development of the business was attributable to his sound judgment and careful direction.

In 1875 Mr. Keatley was united in marriage to Miss Kate V. Ludwig, a daughter of Harrison S. and Margaret J. (Greiner) Ludwig, who were natives of Pennsylvania and who came to Minnesota in 1864, taking up their abode on a farm in Fillmore county, where they spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Keatley had a family of two children: Clarence E. who is with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Minneapolis; and Sadie L., who has been a teacher of mathematics in the South high school for a number of years.

Mr. Keatley was a member of the Christian Science church and politically was a lifelong democrat, giving stalwart allegiance to the party at all times. He was one of the first members of the local organization No. 63 of the United Commercial Travelers, and for almost a half century he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, becoming a charter member of Flour City Lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F. He likewise had membership in Union Temple Encampment, No. 14, and in Canton Minnesota, No. 1. He was a faithful follower of the teachings and



JOHN H. KEATLEY





high purposes of these organizations and at all times his life measured up to the highest standard. Recognizing the opportunities and the possibilities of the Northwest when still a young man he became identified with this region and grew with its steady growth and development, becoming one of the strong and forceful factors in connection with the grain interests of the Northwest.

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#### E. T. NAGELL.

E. T. Nagell, president of the Nagell Hardware Company, was born in Norway and received his early education in the schools of that country. In 1898 he came to America to complete his education and he attended the schools in Sioux City, Iowa. He found the United States very much to his liking and decided to make this country his home. After putting his textbooks aside he accepted a clerkship in a hardware store and he has since been active in this line of business. He paid strict attention to the thing at hand and took advantage of every opportunity offered to learn the business. In 1911 he established a hardware business in Minneapolis on his own account, locating on East Hennepin avenue and conducting his business in a very modest way. It was not long before he built up a reputation for himself and in 1917 he incorporated the business as the Nagell Hardware Company, and two years later he removed to his present store at No. 625 Marquette avenue. Mr. Nagell has been president of the company since incorporation and under his able guidance the business is ever expanding. The Nagell Hardware Company is one of the representative enterprises of Minneapolis.

In 1906 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nagell and Miss Mina Halversen and to their union six children have been born: Harry Martin, Finn, Gordon Harold, Edna, Einar and Stanley Norton.

In his political views Mr. Nagell is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he maintains an interest in civic affairs and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the community. Along the line of his business he holds membership in the Minneapolis Retailers Association. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. For recreation Mr. Nagell turns to the great outdoors and his hobby is fishing. The success that he has achieved is the result of his own labors and the best principles of honesty and integrity have governed him in all transactions. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

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#### LOUIS L. COLLINS.

Louis L. Collins, lieutenant governor of Minnesota, is also a prominent member of the Minneapolis bar and comes of a family distinguished for legal ability of a high order. He is one of Minnesota's native sons, his birth having occurred at St. Cloud, this state, on the 6th of October, 1882, and his parents were Loren Warren and Ella (Stewart) Collins, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Wisconsin. The father was also a lawyer by profession and in 1853 he came to Minnesota, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and he served as mayor of St. Cloud and later represented his district in the state legislature. He was elected county attorney of Stearns county, Minnesota, and for a considerable period presided over the district court at St. Cloud. For seventeen years he served as associate justice of the Minnesota supreme court and his judicial course received high endorsement, for his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the equity in the case. He was a man of notable professional attainments and ranked with the foremost jurists of the state.

Following his graduation from the St. Cloud high school Louis L. Collins became a student at the University of Minnesota, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1904, and two years later the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by that institution.

He then engaged in newspaper work in Minneapolis and was connected with journalistic interests until 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery after serving as ambulance driver with the French army. He was discharged in May, 1918, and returned to Minneapolis, where he began the practice of law, in which he has continued with gratifying success. He has a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and has demonstrated his ability to handle important litigated interests.

Mr. Collins is a republican in his political views and in 1920 he was elected lieutenant governor of Minnesota, the only office to which he has ever aspired. His course as a state official has been characterized by efficient and faithful service and has won for him the approbation of the general public. Mr. Collins is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the St. Paul University Club and the Lafayette Club and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his best efforts to every task that he undertakes and has firmly established himself in public regard as a talented lawyer, as a public official who has fully justified the trust reposed in his ability, and as a man who measures up to the highest standards in every relation of life.

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#### HERMAN WILLIAM SCHROEDER.

The life history of Herman William Schroeder presents a forcible illustration of the fact that it is under the pressure of necessity that the best and strongest in the individual are brought out and developed, for he is a self-educated, self-made man who has depended upon his own resources for a livelihood from an early age and has fought and won in the great battle of life. Mr. Schroeder was born at Juneau, Wisconsin, January 4, 1886, and his parents, Herman and Amelia (Eckert) Schroeder, were both natives of Germany. About 1830 they left that country and came to the United States with their parents, who settled at Mayville, Wisconsin, where they followed the occupation of farming. Herman Schroeder subsequently engaged in the meat business until his death. The mother afterward married William Boelke, a well-to-do farmer of Great Bend, North Dakota, and there Herman W. Schroeder attended the public schools until he reached the age of fifteen years. In the spring of 1902 he came to Minneapolis, having no friends in the city to whom he could turn for advice or assistance and no capital save energy, ambition and determination. He secured employment with the firm of Andresch Brothers, dealers in hides, and later was with the Pillsbury Flour Company, securing his commercial training by attending night classes at the Caton Business College. In 1903 he became a pupil at the Central high school, from which he was graduated in 1907, and he later entered the University of Minnesota, in which he completed a six years' course, winning the B. S. degree from that institution in 1915. From 1915 until 1918 he was a student at the Harvard Law School and in 1919 he was admitted to the bar. For nine and a half years Mr. Schroeder carried papers for the Tribune and Journal and he also worked at the Berkeley Hotel, thus earning the money for his education, which was secured at the cost of great effort and self-denial. While attending the Central high school he was a member of the football team and on the day of his graduation was awarded the Gale prize for oratory. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Schroeder has engaged in the general practice of law in this city, maintaining offices in the Security building. He is an earnest and discriminating student, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence, and has clearly demonstrated his ability to solve intricate legal problems. He is an able orator and in a discussion he has the gift of seizing the gist of the matter, while he also possesses the knack of setting it in correct perspective. To his chosen life work he gives his undivided attention and has already won a liberal clientele, while his business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume and importance.

Mr. Schroeder was married January 10, 1918, to Miss Ottalie M. Johnson of Norwood, Massachusetts, a descendant of the Fairbanks family. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have a son, Albert Johnson. For some time Mr. Schroeder was a member of the Minnesota State Militia, belonging to Battery B of the heavy Field Artillery, and during the World war he was active in promoting the various drives promulgated by the government. He is identified with the Hennepin County Bar Association and the Lincoln Club and owing to his forensic powers he is often called upon to address the



HERMAN W. SCHROEDER





members of the latter organization. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, York Rite Mason, and a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Eastern Star and the Elks Club. He has great respect for the dignity of his calling and in his law practice whatever he does is for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession. He measures up to the highest standards in every relation of life and is a man whom to know is to respect and admire.

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#### JOHN R. VAN DERLIP.

John R. Van Derlip, who for forty years has been a member of the bar of this city, has, since 1912 withdrawn from litigated practice, and has limited his professional activities almost wholly to acting as consultant in corporation, income tax and mineral land matters.

John R. Van Derlip was born in Dansville, New York, the son of John Adams and Anna (Day) Van Derlip. As the name indicates, the Van Derlips were of Holland ancestry, but the paternal grandmother (Sarah Adams) was of the Massachusetts Adams family. His mother's people, through both paternal and maternal lines, were of English descent, the first ancestors in both branches coming from England in 1630 and 1632, respectively. John Adams Van Derlip was a lawyer of large ability and of distinction in the circuit which, according to the custom of his day, he traveled extensively, comprising what was called Western New York. After completing his more specifically literary course in the Dansville Academy, the son studied law in his father's office, and was admitted to practice in New York state in 1881. He remained at Dansville in association with his father until October, 1883, when he sought the opportunities of the growing west and came to Minneapolis. Here he practiced alone until 1888, in which year he entered into a partnership with George P. Wilson, under the firm style of Wilson & Van Derlip, a connection which was maintained until 1902. In that year he established his present offices in the Metropolitan Life building, and in 1906 Burt F. Lum became associated with him in the firm of Van Derlip & Lum. Since Mr. Lum's removal to San Francisco in 1916, Mr. Van Derlip has continued his professional work alone.

In the course of his career at the bar Mr. Van Derlip has engaged in an extensive and widely varied practice and has been connected with much litigation of large importance. He still acts as counsel for numerous corporations, in many of which he is a director. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact; his analysis of facts is thorough and accurate; his reasoning is keen and cogent, and his deductions are logical. His ability as an advocate and as counsel has placed him in the front rank among the members of the Minneapolis bar.

On the 18th of January, 1898, Mr. Van Derlip was married to Ethel Morrison, daughter of the late Clinton Morrison of this city. Her death occurred November 21, 1921.

Mr. Van Derlip has been more or less active in other fields besides the law. He is a director of the First National Bank in Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Trust Company, and the Minneapolis-Trust Joint Stock Farm Land Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators. He is trustee of several estates. He assisted in the organization and promotion of the Equitable Loan Association, a remedial loan company designed to protect the needy borrower, and is still a director and the vice president of the company. He was one of the organizers and is a trustee and vice president of the Minneapolis Foundation, an institution for the reception and administration of charitable, educational and philanthropic trusts.

A member of St. Mark's Episcopal church, he has served during many years on its vestry. He is interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, in both its domestic and foreign activities, and is one of the advisory directors of the local body. For more than twenty-five years he has been an active trustee of St. Mary's Hall, a church school for girls at Faribault, Minnesota, founded by Bishop Whipple to provide a means of education for the daughters of the missionary clergy who were willing to undertake the privations of frontier life. Mr. Van Derlip is also a director of the Orchestral Association of Minneapolis.

A man of liberal culture, well descended and well bred, Mr. Van Derlip's interest, outside of his profession, is probably most closely centered upon the development of

The Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, the growth and success of which are attributable in large measure to his efforts. It is this Society which established and directs the destinies of the museum, known as the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, and the Minneapolis School of Art, both of which have become factors of great influence in the life of the community and of the state. Mr. Van Derlip has been a trustee of this society for more than thirty years, and its president since 1915, and devotes a very considerable portion of his time to its interests. Mr. Van Derlip is also a vice president of the American Federation of Arts, and a member of the Societé des Amis du Louvre of Paris, and of the National Art Collection Fund of London.

In politics Mr. Van Derlip maintains an independent course.

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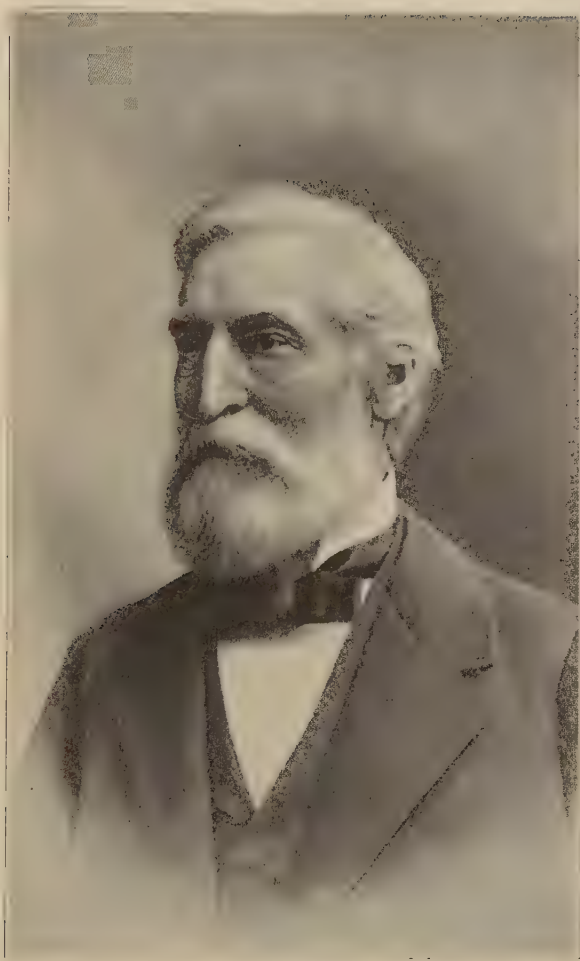
#### SAMUEL HEWES CHUTE, M. D.

When Minneapolis was a struggling frontier town, then known as St. Anthony, Dr. Samuel Hewes Chute cast in his fortunes with the little village and for more than half a century remained a resident thereof, contributing to its industrial, commercial, educational, social and moral progress, while in the practice of his profession when crossing the plains and during his residence in Oregon and California, he rendered signal service to his fellowmen. After coming to St. Anthony he discontinued the practice of his chosen profession, though keeping in touch with the advanced thought and scientific researches of surgery and medicine. His life was indeed of worth and benefit to his fellowmen. He grew and developed with the growth and expansion of the city, his field of usefulness constantly broadening and his sense of civic obligation continually deepening. Wherever there was a chance to render aid for the city's upbuilding and welfare that aid was forthcoming on the part of Dr. Chute and thus he passed on to an honored old age, almost reaching the eighty-third milestone on life's journey ere death called him to his reward.

Samuel Hewes Chute was born in Columbus, Ohio, December 6, 1830, his parents being the Rev. James and Martha Hewes (Clapp) Chute. In early manhood the father, after being graduated from Dartmouth College, conducted a private school in Cincinnati for several years and then entered actively upon the work of the ministry of the Presbyterian church. In 1831 he moved with his family to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there he passed away in 1835, thus leaving Samuel H. Chute an orphan, for his mother had passed away two years before. Their eldest child was Richard Chute, then fifteen years of age, who already had for three years been a factor in the business world, providing for his own support during that period, while after his parents' death he largely contributed to the support of the younger members of the family.

Samuel H. Chute remained in Fort Wayne, Indiana, during the period of his boyhood and early youth, attending the common school there. He was for some time a student at Wabash College at Crawfordsville, that state. His earnest desire to become a physician led him in November, 1849, to take up the study of medicine at Fort Wayne with Drs. C. E. Sturgis and J. H. Thompson as his preceptors and as soon as opportunity offered he matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, being there graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of February, 1852. A month later he started to Oregon with a company of his friends who were planning to cross the plains, and desired him to accompany them as physician to the party, he going all the way on horseback. Acceding to this request he spent seven months on the trip, at the end of which time he took up his abode in Portland, then a small town on the very outposts of western civilization, with little promise of becoming the beautiful Rose city of the present day.

After engaging in practice in Portland until the spring of 1853, Dr. Chute started for Yreka, California, again making the trip on horseback. For six months he engaged in mining gold in that locality and then resumed active medical practice, being in charge of a hospital there. He was the only physician in the locality possessing a diploma. For four years he continued at Yreka and then returned to the east in 1857 by way of San Francisco, the Panama canal and New York. In March of this year he returned to Fort Wayne, Indiana, intending to practice his profession there and make it his home, but while on a visit to his brother, Richard Chute, who was located at St. Anthony, Minnesota, he recognized the advantageous situation of this frontier town and here decided to cast in his lot. During the



DR. SAMUEL HEWES CHUTE





years that followed the city and the man derived mutual benefits from this choice. He made the trip up the Mississippi river from Prairie du Chien to St. Paul, landing from the first boat of the season, May 1, 1857. He at once went to St. Anthony by carriage, the end of his journey being the house built in 1849 by John W. North, which was to be his home for thirty years. This house and the block of ground on which it stood—Block 17, St. Anthony Falls—he purchased on the 7th of July, 1857. Immediately on locating in St. Anthony he became associated with his brother, Richard Chute, in the real estate business. On July 15, 1865, their respective interests were consolidated under the firm name of Chute Brothers. This partnership continued until the death of Richard Chute, on August 1, 1893, when it was changed to a corporation, Chute Brothers Company, of which Dr. Chute was president until his death, which occurred October 12, 1913, his funeral being at his home, No. 1024 University avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, and interment was at Lakewood cemetery. For a number of years prior to his death he discontinued active operations, when they were taken over by his nephew, William Y. Chute and his two sons, Louis P. Chute and Frederick B. Chute. The original firm acted as agent for the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company, from 1868 until 1880, when a large part of the water power property was sold to James J. Hill of St. Paul and others. Dr. Chute was a director of the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company before the agency was established and continued to act as agent for one year after the sale of the property. When the greatest improvements were made for the preservation of the Falls of St. Anthony, Dr. Chute as executive officer of the board of construction, was in charge, with J. H. Stevens as engineer. This lasted until the government sent out Colonel Farquhar to construct the permanent dyke from bank to bank of the river. At one time the stock of the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company was all owned by the Chute Brothers.

Dr. Chute was also connected for many years with the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company, first as a director and later as vice president, while from 1879 until 1886 he occupied the presidency. His principal activity, however, was in the field of real estate and numerous additions to the city were platted and developed by the company of which he was the head. He was a man of notably sound judgment, of astute and clear vision, and with wonderful prescience he foresaw what the future had in store for this great and growing municipality. He was seldom, if ever, at fault in his judgment concerning the value of realty and in the conduct of his business affairs he looked to the city's progress and improvement, as well as to the promotion of his individual interests.

On the 5th of May, 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Chute and Miss Helen E. A. Day, who was born September 15, 1835, in Mount Pleasant, Ontario, Canada, her parents being Henry Holbrook Day and Rachel (Dodge) Day, who both died when Helen was but four years of age, after which she was reared by her uncle, George E. H. Day. Her education was obtained in private schools at Painesville, Ohio, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and at Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin. In July, 1855, she arrived in St. Anthony by carriage from St. Paul, having come up the river from Galena, Illinois, by steamboat. The happy married life of Dr. and Mrs. Chute was blessed with six children, five of whom are living: Mary Jeannette, Agnes, Elizabeth, Louis Prince, and Frederick Butterfield, while the eldest child, Charlotte Rachel, passed away many years ago. Dr. Chute and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church, though she subsequently joined the Catholic faith. Dr. Chute was always interested in everything that pertained to the development of the city and the adoption of high ideals in relation to the public welfare. At different periods he was called to serve in many positions of public honor and trust, including both elective and appointive municipal offices. As early as 1858 he acted as supervisor of the poor and on several occasions he was a member of the city council. He served as city treasurer of St. Anthony for several years and his labors were most earnest and efficacious in connection with the organization of the public school system. He served as a member of the board of education from 1861 until 1864 and during the greater part of that period was its president. In 1878 he was again made a member of the school board, at which time the separate educational boards of the east and west divisions of the city were united. In March, 1883, he was made a member of the park commission and so continued until April, 1885. Wherever his service could be directed for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its intellectual and moral progress his aid was never sought in vain. Investigation into the annals of the city's parks indicates how

closely his name is interwoven with the events which have traced its history, have marked its progress and sustained its fair name. The Chute family is of English origin, the ancestral line being traced back to Alexander Chute, a resident of Taunton, England, in 1286, and whose ancestors were among the followers of William the Conqueror, who with his Norman forces won control of the island in 1066. In the maternal line Dr. Chute was descended from Revolutionary war ancestry and from others who were prominent in connection with the colonial history of New England, one of these being Captain Roger Clapp, who in 1664 commanded the Castle, now Fort Independence, in Boston Harbor. His ancestor on the paternal side, Richard Thurston, was captain of the Second Foot Company of Rowley, Massachusetts (French and Indian wars). In March, 1770, Captain Richard Thurston and Captain John Pearson were a committee for the consideration of measures to prevent British importations. He also served on different committees of safety.

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#### LOUIS PRINCE CHUTE.

Louis Prince Chute is president of the Chute Realty Company and as such is at the head of what is today one of the oldest real estate concerns in years of continuous existence in Minneapolis. Two-thirds of a century ago his father, Dr. Samuel Hewes Chute, entered the real estate field here and throughout the intervening period the family name has figured in connection with many of the most important property transfers that have been made. Louis P. Chute was born in this city October 17, 1868, and while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Dr. Samuel Hewes and Helen E. A. (Day) Chute, he pursued his early education under private tutorship, while later he pursued a classical and law course in Notre Dame University of Indiana, being there graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890 and that of LL. B. in 1892. The following year was spent as a law student in the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the LL. M. degree. He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1892 and admitted to practice in all the courts of Minnesota in the succeeding year. He practiced law, however, for only a limited time, concentrating his attention more and more largely upon the real estate business in Minneapolis and to some extent in St. Paul, in which enterprise his father had embarked so many years before as a partner in the firm of Chute Brothers. In the year of 1895 the firm of L. P. & F. B. Chute was organized to practice law but later on they assumed control of the family properties and real estate, which had before been handled by their father and their uncle, Richard Chute. These claiming more and more of their attention, they gave up their law practice and today the Chute Realty Company sustains the high reputation that has ever been associated with the family name in connection with real estate operations in this city.

Throughout the period in which America aided in promoting the military activities against Germany, Mr. Chute was identified with local war activities as a representative of the National Guard and as a civilian. He is a member of St. Anthony's Commercial Club, Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Lafayette Club, the Minnetonka Yacht Club and the Automobile Club. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and his membership relations further extend to the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Fine Arts.

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#### FREDERICK BUTTERFIELD CHUTE.

Frederick Butterfield Chute, vice president of the Chute Realty Company and a native son of Minneapolis, was born December 21, 1872, a son of Dr. Samuel Hewes and Helen E. A. (Day) Chute, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. Under private tutorship and in private schools Frederick B. Chute pursued his early education and afterward attended the Notre Dame University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He later spent a year in study in the law department of the Notre Dame University and then returned to Minneapolis, where he became a law student in the University of Minnesota, completing his postgraduate work in 1896 and receiving

the LL. M. degree. He had already begun to practice prior to that date but more and more his attention was absorbed by the real estate business of the Chute Realty Company, of which he and his brother, Louis P. Chute, were incorporators. The business had been established many years before by his father and uncle, being carried on originally under the firm style of Chute Brothers. Since the incorporation Frederick B. Chute has given his attention mainly to his activity in the real estate field and this firm has promoted some of the largest transactions in realty in the city.

On the 26th of May, 1909, F. B. Chute was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McKennan Hawley, who was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, a daughter of Dr. Augustine B. Hawley of that city, and they have two children: Margaret M. and Frederick H. Mr. Chute is a Catholic in religious faith and has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He was at one time a member of the Minnesota National Guard and served with the rank of first lieutenant in one of the Minneapolis companies for two years. He was also a member of the school board for five years and was active in promoting some of the most desirable and highly commendable improvements in the school system. He was likewise helpful in promoting war activities during the period of world-wide conflict. His patriotism has always been an outstanding feature in his career and in this he follows in the footsteps of his ancestors who fought for American independence, so that Mr. Chute is now a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He also belongs to the St. Anthony Commercial Club and is a member of the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Athletic clubs. He represents one of the oldest, best known and most prominent families in Minneapolis and throughout his life has here resided, being closely associated with the development and upbuilding of the city and in hearty sympathy with all organized efforts for promoting her growth and progress.

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#### RICHARD CHUTE.

Inseparably interwoven with the history of Minneapolis from pioneer times is the name of Richard Chute, a distinguished citizen, who aided largely in planting the seeds of civilization on the western frontier and in laying the foundations for the present highly advanced civic standards of the city. He was born on the 23d of September, 1820, in Cincinnati, Ohio, his parents being James and Martha (Hews) Chute. The father traced his ancestry back through an old Norman line to Alexander Chute, who resided at Taunton, England, in 1268, and his wife was a descendant of Captain Roger Clapp, who in 1664 was commandant of the Castle, now known as Fort Independence in Boston Harbor. Like his hardy Norman forbears Richard Chute possessed in notable measure those qualities which marked the pioneer settlers and empire builders and his career was characterized by remarkable executive ability and forceful personality. His father was a teacher and minister, who in 1831 established his home at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he passed away, while the death of his wife occurred there a few years later, thus leaving Richard Chute an orphan when a lad of fifteen years.

Richard Chute, when but twelve years of age, had entered the employ of S. & H. Hanna, who were traders with the Indians, dealing in furs, and for a number of years Richard Chute continued in active connection with the fur trade and became prominently associated with the affairs of the middle west territory and its various Indian tribes. In 1844 he was sent to build a post on the Minnesota river, at Good Roads, a village situated about eight miles above Fort Snelling, and it was at that time that he visited St. Anthony Falls, in the history of the development and conservation of which he later played such a prominent part. He readily recognized the opportunities and possibilities of this section and predicted the founding and growth of a city on the present site of Minneapolis. The following year, however, he returned to Fort Wayne and became a partner in the firm of Ewing, Chute & Company, fur dealers, while later his connection with the fur trade was through his partnership in the firm of P. Chateau, Jr., & Company.

While thus promoting his business interests Mr. Chute was also studying the conditions of the west and was a witness of many of the historic treaties formulated between the government and the native tribes, including the treaty made at Orange City, Iowa, in 1842, with the tribes of the Sac and Fox; the treaty entered



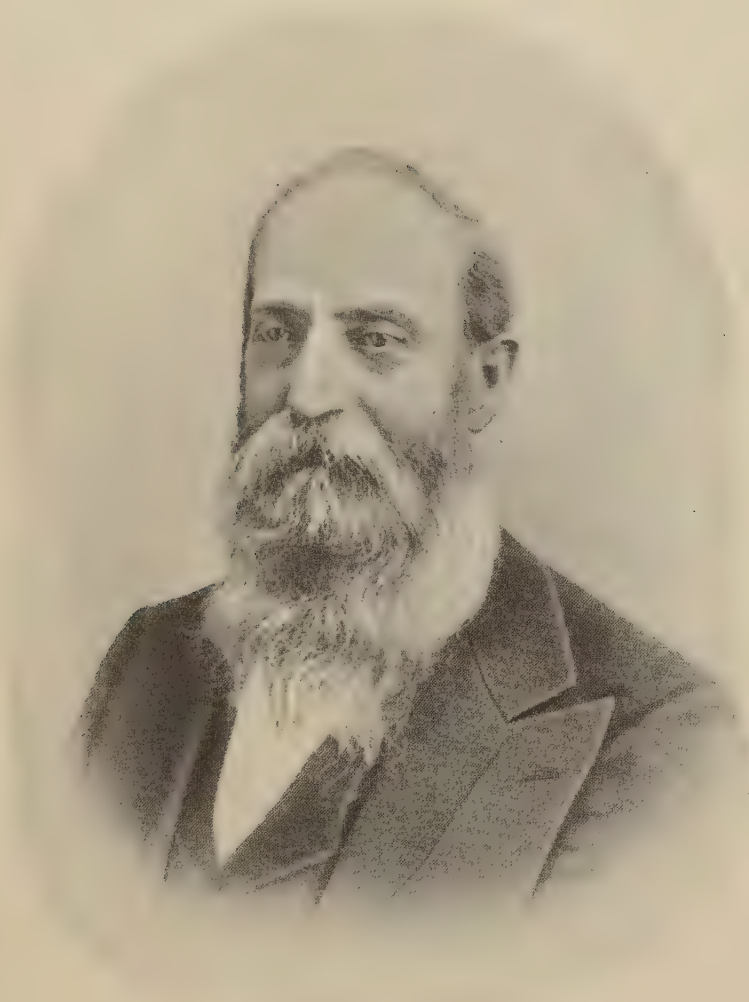
upon in Washington in 1846 when the Winnebagos sold the "neutral ground" of Iowa; and in 1851 he was also present at Traverse des Sioux and Mendota when the Sioux Indians concluded their treaties whereby the lands of Minnesota were opened to settlement. It was Mr. Chute who inaugurated the system of individual ownership with a dissolution of tribal relations among the Indians, with the result that the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan exchanged tribal lands west of the Mississippi for lands in severalty in Michigan, thus becoming citizens of that commonwealth.

With a remembrance of his favorable impression concerning St. Anthony Falls and this section of the country on the upper Mississippi, Mr. Chute returned in 1854 and engaged in the real estate business. He formed a partnership with John S. Prince and the firm purchased an interest in the property which controlled the water power, so that through the succeeding quarter of a century, covering the most active period of his career, Mr. Chute was closely identified with the development of these enterprises which constituted the nucleus of a great city. The company with which he operated was formed in 1856 under the name of the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company and Mr. Chute became agent and manager, continuing in that capacity until 1868, when he was elected to the presidency and so remained until the property was sold to James J. Hill and others in 1880. During this time Mr. Chute superintended the building of a dam and the erection of many mills, factories and sawmills. In 1856 the citizens of Minneapolis raised seven million, six hundred thousand dollars, which was entrusted to Richard Chute, R. P. Upton and Edward Murphy to be used in clearing the channel to Fort Snelling, and following the accomplishment of this task fifty-two steamboats arrived at the falls the following year as the result of the opening of navigation. It was also in 1856 that Mr. Chute formed a partnership with his brother, Dr. Samuel Chute, which business relation was severed only by death. In November, 1856, Richard Chute went to Washington at the request of Henry M. Rice, the delegate to congress from Minnesota, to give his assistance in securing a railroad land grant and with the cooperation of H. T. Welles a sufficient grant was obtained on the last day of the session to enable a company to construct fourteen miles of railroad in the territory of Minnesota. Mr. Chute became a charter director in several of the railroad companies that were organized and was especially identified with the promotion of what was known as the Great Northern road. At the time when the water power of the city was threatened by the receding of the falls he gave valuable service in securing their preservation. After large sums of money had been expended it became necessary to ask government assistance and Mr. Chute was sent to Washington for that purpose. After several years of effort he obtained an appropriation in 1870 and the services of a government engineer, thus insuring the permanent conservation of the great water power.

Mr. Chute has left many other memorials of his public service and devotion to the general welfare. There is perhaps no one among the pioneers of the city who contributed more largely to the permanent development and upbuilding of Minneapolis. He it was who introduced the system of boulevarding the streets and the plan for numerical streets and residences, while he added much to the beauty of Minneapolis in the planting of three thousand shade trees along its thoroughfares in 1858. In 1862 Governor Ramsey appointed Mr. Chute special quartermaster of the troops sent to Fort Ripley and later he became assistant quartermaster of the state with the rank of lieutenant colonel. From 1863 until the close of the war he served as United States provost marshal for Hennepin county. With the educational interests of Minnesota he was also identified, being made a regent of the State University in 1876 and serving as treasurer of that institution for several years, or until he resigned in 1882. The early political endorsement of Mr. Chute was given to the whig party and he became one of the twenty organizers of the republican party in Minneapolis in 1855 at a meeting which was held in the Methodist church and over which Governor William R. Marshall presided. In the work of the church Mr. Chute also bore his full share and was one of the six charter members of the Andrew Presbyterian church, in which he served for many years as an elder. He possessed keen mentality, undaunted energy and enthusiasm and his marked devotion to the general good made him a most influential factor in public affairs. It is said that "he possessed a commanding presence and was an attractive and distinguished figure among the men of his time."

It was in 1850 that Richard Chute was united in marriage to Miss May Eliza Young and they became parents of five children: Charles Richard, Minnie Olive,





*Rich. Chute*



Mary Welcome, William Young and Grace Fairchild. The eldest son was for many years associated with the Chute Brothers Company but since 1894 has resided in New York city. William Y. Chute was born in Minneapolis, September 13, 1863, and was educated in the State University and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He is now prominently connected with the real estate interests of the city and has served as president of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board. He belongs to the Minneapolis Club and has been president of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, while his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. In 1906 he married Edith Mary Pickburn of London, England, and they have three children: Mary Grace, Marchette Gaylord and Beatrice. Under present-day conditions the son is carrying on the splendid work instituted by the father and the name of Chute continues a most honored one in connection with the history of Minneapolis.

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#### GRATIA ALTA COUNTRYMAN.

Gratia Alta Countryman, the period of whose service in the Minneapolis public library covers more than a third of a century, has been its efficient librarian for nearly two decades and in this connection has made a record of which she may well be proud. Her birth occurred in Hastings, Minnesota, on the 29th of November, 1866, her parents being Levi N. and Alta (Chamberlain) Countryman, who arrived in this state as pioneer settlers in 1854. The father, a graduate of Hamline University, served as a soldier of the Civil war.

Gratia A. Countryman completed a high school course in her native city with the class of 1882 and seven years later was graduated from the University of Minnesota, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She belonged to the Delta Gamma sorority and Phi Beta Kappa. In the fall of 1889, before the library building was opened to the public, Miss Countryman entered the service of the public library, with which she has been identified continuously since. She took a position as assistant under the librarianship of Herbert Putnam, afterward librarian of congress. She became successively head cataloguer, assistant librarian to James K. Hosmer and finally chief librarian, to which office she received appointment in 1904. During her administration the library has grown to a collection of four hundred thousand volumes, with seventeen branches and many stations, with service to hospitals, to factories, and business houses, to schools and to the entire county. The Minneapolis library has kept up with every new phase of the library service, and as far as funds have allowed, has developed and expanded through every avenue that was open to it, in the interest of adult education. Miss Countryman was instrumental in establishing the state library commission and served as its secretary for many years. She was a member of the national war service committee of the American Library Association, which furnished camp libraries to American soldiers, and is a member of the American Library Institute as well as a member of the executive board and the council of the American Library Association.

Miss Countryman has also been interested in local civic and welfare work. She was a promoter and charter member of the Woman's Club of Minneapolis, a promoter and first president of the Women's Welfare League, was the first president of the Business Women's Club and is a member of the board of directors of many civic organizations. Her interests have been wide and varied and her development of the public library has kept it in touch with every civic and educational movement. Her public life in Minneapolis has extended over thirty-four years and has touched, in a quiet way, almost every civic interest in the city, for a librarian must always keep the library in touch with every movement in order to assist it.

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#### JONAS WEIL.

Jonas Weil, who has been a prominent representative of the legal profession in Minneapolis during the past quarter of a century, is widely recognized as one of the city's esteemed and influential residents. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 9th of December, 1874, his parents being Isaac and Hannah (Bachrach) Weil, the

former a native of Bohemia and the latter of Bavaria, Germany. Isaac Weil, whose natal year was 1847, emigrated to the United States in 1866, when a young man of nineteen, and lived in New York and in Chicago prior to coming to Minneapolis in 1879. Here he has remained to the present time and has become widely and favorably known. It was in 1873 that he wedded Hannah Bachrach, who was born in 1857 and was brought to America as a child of three years. She passed away in November, 1905.

Jonas Weil acquired his education in the public schools of Minneapolis, passing through consecutive grades and through the high school, and began preparation for a professional career as a student in the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1898. Through the intervening period to the present he has been a practicing attorney of this city and has built up a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right, as he understands it, challenge the highest admiration of his associates. Mr. Weil is a member of the Minneapolis Bar Association, the Hennepin County Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America and the American Bar Association. During the period of the World war he served as chairman of the committee of both the Hennepin County Bar Association and the Minneapolis Bar Association to furnish legal aid to men in service, as well as to their families. He is likewise director of the Minneapolis Chapter of the American Red Cross.

On the 15th of February, 1905, in Minneapolis, Mr. Weil was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Sicher, daughter of Henry Sicher, and they have become parents of three children, namely: Hanford Sicher, who is seventeen years of age; Charlotte Rose, who is fourteen years of age; and Miriam Adele, a maiden of ten summers.

In his political views Mr. Weil is a republican, while in religion he holds to the faith of his fathers. He is president of the board of trustees of Temple Israel in Minneapolis and a member of the board of civil rights of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Oak Ridge Country Club and the Lincoln Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the National Union, the Royal League and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. In the last named organization he has served as president of Minneapolis Lodge, was president of the District Grand Lodge in 1909 and 1910 and is a member of the Constitutional Grand Lodge. Mr. Weil has lived in Minneapolis from early boyhood and his course has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come into contact.

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#### W. D. LAWRENCE, M. D.

One of the representative members of the medical profession in Minneapolis is Dr. W. D. Lawrence, proprietor of the Lawrence Sanatorium. He was born in Lawrenceville, Province of Quebec, Canada, on the 16th of May, 1852. Dr. Lawrence is a direct descendant of Sir Robert Lawrence of Ashton Hall, England. Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts belonged to this same branch of the family.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Lawrence attended the public schools of his home town and for some time was a student at the Granby and Waterloo academies. During the Fenian raid into Canada shortly after the Civil war, he served as captain of the Seventy-ninth Highlanders. In 1872 he moved to Chicago and in 1876 enrolled in the Chicago Medical College but graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College in 1879. He attended clinics in London and Vienna and located in Minneapolis in 1879.

In 1894 Dr. Lawrence organized the Minneapolis Medical and Surgical Institute, and in 1900 he established the Lawrence Sanatorium on First avenue, South. In 1906 he purchased his present property, on East Seventeenth street, extending from Chicago avenue to Elliot avenue. There Dr. Lawrence has a representative ethical institution. He was one of the first medical men in the Northwest to see the value to be derived from close cooperation on the part of the profession and a central clinic. He immediately set about to put his idea into concrete form. Dr. Lawrence specializes in





DR. W. D. LAWRENCE



chronic nervous diseases and addictions. Hundreds of country physicians have been his associates in this work and consequently his patients are largely from the outside.

In addition to being a medical man of the highest degree Dr. Lawrence is a business man and executive of ability. He is a deep student and has made wide study of the humanities and psychology of healing. He has traveled extensively in Europe, visiting London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, etc., and there has studied sociological conditions. In 1908 he was a delegate from the diocese of Minnesota to the Pan-Anglican Congress in London, England, and at that time studied the problems of moral, as well as physical, healing in European cities. Special favors from eminent men in official position opened doors for observation and study, which he prized very highly.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Lawrence and Mrs. Lucy Mayo Beach of Lafayette, Indiana, a cousin of Admiral Mayo. Mrs. Lawrence passed to her rest in December, 1921. For over forty years the doctor has been a very active member of the Gethsemane Episcopal church and has been a delegate to many of the church conventions.

Dr. Lawrence is president of the International Uplift Society, vice president of the National Christian League, member of the executive committee of the World's Purity Federation and expresident of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club.

Dr. Lawrence has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of the state and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

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#### ANGUS WASHBURN MORRISON, M. D.

Dr. Angus Washburn Morrison, a physician, with offices at No. 1009 Nicollet avenue in Minneapolis, was born in this city July 18, 1883. He was the only son of Clinton and Julia (Washburn) Morrison, natives of Maine and Massachusetts, respectively. The grandparents in the paternal line were Dorilus and Harriet Putnam (Whitmore) Morrison, natives of Maine and representatives of old New England families. Removing westward Mr. Morrison served as the first mayor of Minneapolis and in his administrative policy established precedents, which have since been wisely followed to the benefit of the city. It was in 1855, when his son, Clinton, was but thirteen years of age, that the family home was established at St. Anthony Falls, on the banks of the upper Mississippi, and for a few years Clinton Morrison attended the old Union school, then occupying the present site of the city hall and courthouse. He afterward completed his education in Racine, Wisconsin, but at an early age he started out in the business world under the guidance of his father.

When Clinton Morrison attained his majority he joined his brother, George H. Morrison, in the business of outfitting lumbermen and ultimately they took up pine lands, mills and lumber. They operated a water power sawmill on the platform of the Falls and conducted a lumbyard in the lower part of the city, carrying on an extensive and profitable business until the death of George H. Morrison in 1882, after which Clinton Morrison turned his attention to the extensive business interests of his father and assisted in their management. About this time he and his father took over much of the stock of the Minneapolis Harvester Works, which seemed to be operating at a loss. Upon the advice of Clinton Morrison the new company adopted the twine binder invented by Mr. Appleby, who was connected with the Harvester Works and this invention proved to be very successful. In 1892 the business was sold to the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, organized in St. Paul. Mr. Morrison likewise became active in connection with the management and control of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, of which he was elected president in 1876, carrying the institution safely through several widespread financial panics that proved its soundness and its strength. It was during the presidency of Mr. Morrison that the bank erected a handsome structure on Fourth street, near First avenue South. In connection with his father he was also engaged in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad and he had extensive private interests, which he most wisely managed. He served as president of the Great Western Elevator Company, the Northwestern Knitting Company and the North American Telegraph Company and was vice president of the North Star Woolen Mills Company. Thus his business affairs constantly

expanded and developed until he became an outstanding figure on the stage of commercial enterprise.

Clinton Morrison was a member of the Church of the Redeemer, Universalist, and he belonged to the Minneapolis Club. He was always intensely interested in the advancement of his home city and gave hearty cooperation to every plan and project of practical benefit in its upbuilding. Charity and benevolence were among his marked characteristics and the truly deserving never sought his aid in vain. "One incident that brought him into greatest prominence here and made him known in artistic circles abroad was his gift of the site for the new Minneapolis Art Museum, which is now in course of construction. With his usual modesty he estimated the value of the property he gave for this purpose at two hundred thousand dollars, when it was worth at least fifty thousand more. It was his father's renowned residence known as 'Villa Rosa,' which has long been famous in local history and in which many notable men of the country have been entertained. The tract comprises ten acres and is admirably located for the new use to which it is to be devoted. Mr. Morrison conveyed this property to the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, as he stated in his letter making the tender, 'without cost or incumbrance, to be a memorial to my late father, Dorilus Morrison, the first mayor of Minneapolis, with the simple condition that it become one of the parks of the city, to be used only for the erection and maintenance thereon of such a museum.' It will be a fine memorial to the first mayor of the city, but it will be no less an enduring monument of the filial affection, large-hearted generosity and elevated public spirit of his son, suggesting always the high traits of character of both and indicating in a substantial manner the value of their citizenship."

In February, 1873, Clinton Morrison was married to Miss Julia Kellogg Washburn, a daughter of Nehemiah and Martha (Parmelee) Washburn. Mrs. Morrison passed away in 1883, while the death of Mr. Morrison occurred March 11, 1913, when he had passed the seventy-first milestone on life's journey. Their children were: Dr. Morrison of this review; and Ethel, the deceased wife of John R. Van Derlip, a lawyer of Minneapolis.

Angus Washburn Morrison pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and in the Hotchkiss school of Lakeville, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1902. He next entered Yale University and completed his literary course in 1906, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. His professional training was received in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1910 he gained his M. D. degree. He took his internship in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and then went abroad, spending the years 1911 and 1912 in study in Germany, France and England, where he pursued various postgraduate courses, coming into active connection with the most advanced and scientific methods of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world.

With his return to Minneapolis in 1912 Dr. Morrison opened an office and has since engaged in practice here. His progress has been continuous and his experience has covered a broad field, making him one of the eminent physicians of the city. He is one of the founders of the Nicollet Clinic and also assistant professor of nervous and mental diseases at the University of Minnesota. He is likewise chief attending neurologist at the Minneapolis General Hospital, consulting neurologist at the Shriners Hospital, and a member of the staffs of the Northwestern and St. Mary's hospitals, and has specialized in neurology, developing eminent skill in that field of labor.

Dr. Morrison entered upon active service in the World war in December, 1917, as a captain in the Medical Corps and was stationed at Allerey, France, in connection with the American Expeditionary Forces. He acted as neurologist at Base Hospital, No. 26, and was consultant neuro-psychiatrist at Hospital Center, Allerey, France. In March, 1919, he was mustered out at Fort Snelling and resumed private practice in Minneapolis.

On the 23d of June, 1914, Dr. Morrison was married to Miss Helen Truesdale, a daughter of Hiram C. and Martha (Langdon) Truesdale of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Morrison have four children: Clinton, Anne, Angus and John.

Dr. Morrison belongs to several Greek letter fraternities, including Delta Kappa Epsilon, Nu Sigma Nu, Alpha Omega Alpha and Phi Beta Kappa. He also has membership in the Minikahda Club, the Minneapolis Club, the Woodhill Country Club, and the University Club of St. Paul. He is a trustee of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, and is interested in all those forces which contribute to the cultural advancement and upbuilding of the city. In 1915 Dr. Morrison and his sister, Mrs. Van Derlip, gave the Julia Morrison Memorial building to the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, for the housing of the Minneapolis School of Art. This building, so carefully appointed



and conveniently arranged, was given as a memorial to their mother. Along strictly professional lines his membership connection is with the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Minnesota Neurological Society, the Minnesota Pathological Society, the Central Neuro-psychiatric Society, the American Psychiatric Association and the American Neurological Association.

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ALBERT P. KIMM.

Albert P. Kimm, president of the Kimm Company, is prominently known in advertising circles throughout the United States. For eighteen years he has made his home in Minneapolis and he is readily conceded to be one of this city's foremost business men. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred at Sleepy Eye, on the 1st of April, 1879, a son of Theodore and Helen (Dreis) Kimm, the former a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and the latter of Germany. They were brought to the United States when children, some time in the early '50s, and their parents located in Minnesota and Illinois, respectively. The Kimms became prominent in St. Paul's development and improvement, while the Dreis family took an equal interest in the growth of Chicago. For some years Theodore Kimm was engaged in shoe manufacturing in Hastings, Minnesota, and he achieved substantial success in that connection. He lived retired in Hastings for some time previous to his demise, which occurred in 1901.

In the acquirement of his education Albert P. Kimm attended the public schools of Hastings, Minnesota, and subsequently took a business course. After putting his textbooks aside he secured a position as court reporter in Hastings and was also clerk of the probate court of Dakota county in 1897. During that time he took up the study of law but found that profession not entirely to his liking and subsequently gave it up, becoming associated with a flour mill at Hastings, where for nine years he worked in various capacities. In 1904 he came to Minneapolis as northwestern manager for the Remington-Sholes Typewriter Company of Chicago, a position he maintained one year, and was then for six or eight months northwestern manager for the Elliott-Fisher Machine Company. About this time, however, Mr. Kimm determined to engage in business on his own account and he established an advertising business, specializing in circular letters. The advertising business had suggested itself to him while in the employ of the flour mill at Hastings and he spent some little time familiarizing himself with the business before entering it. For a time he conducted the enterprise under the name of "Kimm, the Circular Letter Man," and in December, 1921, the concern was incorporated as the Kimm Company, of which he is president. He now makes a specialty of direct advertising and list and job printing. The company enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage, handling advertising for some of the leading business concerns in the United States. Mr. Kimm, as chief executive of the company, has manifold duties to perform. His keen foresight and business ability have won for him well merited success in the business circles of the country and he is held in high esteem by all who know him. Aside from advertising Mr. Kimm is connected with the Savings Account Check Company, a system to induce thrift.

In Hastings, in 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kimm to Miss Katherine H. Heinen, a daughter of Michael Heinen, who was county auditor of Dakota county for many years and an old resident of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Kimm are parents of six children: Gervaise A., Virginia, Alberta, Herbert, Joseph, and Katherine. Mrs. Kimm is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social life of the city.

Mr. Kimm has always strictly adhered to the principles of the republican party, in the affairs of which he has taken an active part. He is now precinct captain, and secretary of the Eighth Ward Republican Club. He is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church, and while a resident of Hastings, Mr. Kimm was secretary of the Commercial Club. He was also first district governor of the Kiwanis Club in the Northwest. He is also affiliated with the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club of this city. During the World war he gave without reservation of his time and means in the furtherance of the government's interests and was captain of his district for every Liberty Loan drive. Mr. Kimm is a man of high intellectual attainments and is a constant student of scientific, medical and mechanical works. He is a lover of outdoor sports and finds his greatest recreation in fishing and autoing. Mr. Kimm is

one of the citizens of Minneapolis who has ambition for higher and better things for the city and who is seeking to improve conditions. He is a man of proven ability and well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities.

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#### MRS. JAMES T. MORRIS.

Lucy Leavenworth Wilder Morris was born in Evanston, Illinois, and is the daughter of Alden Galusha Wilder and his wife Lucy Jane Sherwood. She was educated at Rockford, Illinois, and began teaching in Minnesota when sixteen years old. In 1890 she was married to James T. Morris, who was in the lumber business in Minneapolis, and she has resided in that city continuously.

She has always been especially interested in the history of Minnesota, and the book, "Old Rail Fence Corners," was the outcome of this interest. She was a charter member of the Colonial Chapter of the D. A. R., organized in January, 1893, her national number being 5008. She was also a chapter officer. In 1912 she was the organizing regent of the Old Trails Chapter, which that year placed a marker on the old "Round Tower" at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, to Colonel Henry Leavenworth and his command who came to Minnesota in 1819. In 1917 she was elected state regent of the D. A. R., and as such regent was in charge of all war work of that organization in the state. During the epidemic of Spanish influenza she daily visited the afflicted boys in the hospitals at the Overland and Fort Snelling. In 1920 she was elected vice president general of the D. A. R. and then was appointed national chairman of historic spots. Upon a visit to Yorktown, she became so interested in preserving that historic site from absolute annihilation that she started a campaign through the D. A. R. for its preservation.

In 1922 Mrs. Morris was elected State Regent of the Daughters of American Colonists. In 1923 she was appointed by Secretary Weeks of the war department, a member of a commission to decide what part of the Yorktown battle area should be preserved as a national military park, being the first woman ever appointed on such a commission.

Mrs. Morris possesses unusual executive ability coupled with untiring industry, sustained by a discriminating judgment and crowned with an abiding faith in and love for American institutions. She has secured an enviable fame that will preserve her name in the annals of Minnesota and of the nation.

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#### GEORGE HENRY SEELEY.

George Henry Seeley, a prominent realtor of Minneapolis and also a large lumber operator, belongs to that class of men who owe their success to hard work and perseverance, for from a very early age he has been compelled to fight life's battles unaided, and his record is proof of the fact that merit and ability will always come to the front. He was born at Warsaw, Illinois, June 17, 1876, and his parents, Henry and Mary (White) Seeley, were also natives of that state. The mother passed away in 1879 and the father died in 1883.

George H. Seeley, thus left an orphan when but seven years of age, attended the public schools of his native town, remaining there until 1896, when he came to Minneapolis and entered the public schools of this city, also completing a course in a business college at the corner of Third street and Marquette avenue. He next took up the study of electrical engineering, devoting about five years to that profession, and then sought another field of activity, as he was desirous of conducting an enterprise of his own, seeing no future in a salaried position. In 1904 he purchased a half interest in Edward Ecklund's insurance business and two years later acquired entire control of the undertaking, which he has since operated independently under the name of the George H. Seeley Agency. He deals in real estate and fire insurance and his enterprise and close application have enabled him to build up a large business in both departments. In 1912 he became interested in the lumber business and organized the White Salmon Development Company, which is capitalized at two million dollars. He is president of the firm, which owns a large tract of land in the state of Washington, containing about three hundred million



GEORGE H. SEELEY





feet of timber, and the company also operates a large sawmill on the Columbia river, about sixty-five miles east of Portland, Oregon. Mr. Seeley has the broad vision, keen sagacity and executive ability necessary for the management of an undertaking of magnitude and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for the word fail has never found a place in his vocabulary. His standing as a business man is indicated in the fact that he was made sole executor of the Elias Fitterling estate, valued at about one million dollars, and administered its affairs with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the heirs of the property. The will stated that he was to be trustee without bonds and he was at that time the youngest man in Minnesota ever trusted in this manner without being required to furnish bond.

On the 17th of July, 1909, Mr. Seeley was married to Miss Bessie M. Fitterling, a daughter of William Fitterling. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley have become the parents of three children: Evelyn, Marion and George Henry, Jr. The family residence is at No. 2115 Emerson avenue South. Mr. Seeley is a prominent Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory, and he is also a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a life member of the Elks Club and since its organization has been connected with the Minneapolis Automobile Club, of which he was secretary for two years. He is also a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minnetonka Country Club and the Old Colony Club of this city. He is a self-made man, before whom the door of opportunity has swung open because of his ability, industry and determination, and in winning advancement he has at the same time gained the unqualified esteem and respect of those with whom he has been associated, for he is thoroughly dependable and his integrity and honor have ever remained unquestioned.

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#### WILLIAM H. KEMPER.

For many years William H. Kemper has been actively identified with the lumber business. He was born in this city, on the 22d of September, 1886, a son of William H. and Nettie (Tilghman) Kemper. His father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and in early life became an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He came to Minneapolis in 1885 as manager of the company in this city, and he was active in that connection at the time of his demise in his fifty-sixth year. Mrs. Kemper was a daughter of Z. Tilghman, who took part in suppressing the Indians and who served throughout the Civil war. His death occurred at the age of ninety-six years.

William H. Kemper received his early education in the public schools of this city and in due time was graduated from Central high school. He then entered the University of Minnesota and was a student there for three years, at the termination of which time he made his initial step into the business world. He became associated with the Pacific Coast Lumber Company as timekeeper, a position he held for one and one-half years, and returning to Minneapolis in 1907 he resided here for a short time before entering the employ of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company of Scanlon, this state. Some three years later he became associated with the Mason-Donaldson Lumber Company of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, with whom he remained for three years. He then returned to Minneapolis and for one year was associated with the Webster-Whipple Lumber Company. In 1913 he started into business on his own account in Pine county, operating sawmills at various points in that county for three years. In 1916 he became interested in a sawmill at Lansing, Iowa. He devotes his entire time and attention to his lumber interests and occupies a prominent position among the foremost lumbermen in the state.

On the 18th of September, 1917, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kemper to Miss Bessie A. Stairs of Oklahoma. Mrs. Kemper is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club, social and civic circles of Minneapolis.

Mr. Kemper has given his staunch support to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. His religious faith is that of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a consistent communicant. During the World war Mr. Kemper gave gen-

erously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was very active in the promotion of all Liberty Loan drives and other worthy causes. A man of high intellectual attainments, William H. Kemper is a lover of literature and all things pertaining to nature. He is an enthusiastic golfer and proficient in that sport.

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#### MYRON R. MARTIN.

A splendid example of business enterprise and progressiveness combined with inventive genius, is found in the record of Myron R. Martin, whose death occurred in St. Louis Park, on the 12th of May, 1922. Step by step he had advanced in his business career until he was the head of one of the largest grinding machine plants in the entire country and his life's labors constituted a valuable contribution to the world's work. Mr. Martin was born in Hebron, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, March 12, 1858, a son of Freeman R. and Charity Miranda Martin, who in 1848 had become residents of Wisconsin, making their way westward over the Erie canal from Vermont, where several generations of the Martins had lived. A great-grandfather, Samuel Martin, served with the rank of captain in the Revolutionary war, being on duty with Colonel Stark and the Green Mountain boys.

It was about the time when the Civil war was brought to a close that Freeman R. Martin removed with his family to Union, near Beloit, Wisconsin, and in 1868 the family home was established in Dane county, that state, not far from Madison. There Myron R. Martin attended the Albion Academy and later received an offer to study law in the office of Burr Jones of Madison, now associate justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. The inventive genius of the young man, however, caused him to turn his attention in other directions. From early boyhood he had displayed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and when a youth of but sixteen years had invented a hand corn planter, which was the first rotary drop planter made. A few years later he invented a duplex windmill and from this drew royalties for thirty years. He went on the road as a traveling salesman for the Duplex Manufacturing Company, his territory covering Iowa and southern Minnesota and during that period was engaged in the sale and in supervising the erection of the windmills made after his patent. About the time of his marriage he removed to Brooklyn, Wisconsin, where the plant of the Duplex Manufacturing Company was then established. In 1893 the company made a further removal to Superior, Wisconsin, and about that time Mr. Martin accepted the position of superintendent of the machine shop, remaining with the corporation until 1895, when he left its employ to turn his attention to the manufacture of bicycles, which he began under the name of the Superior Cycle Company. It was while thus engaged that he invented the Martin grinder and in 1899 he made the first gasoline automobile that ever operated on the streets of Duluth or Superior.

Removing his family to St. Louis Park, Minnesota, in 1902, Mr. Martin here began the manufacture of grain grinders under the name of the Martin Manufacturing Company, and in December, 1919, incorporated the business, continuing as president to the time of his demise. Mr. Martin had made of his bicycle manufacturing enterprise a successful business and under the name of the Superior Cycle Company he had made shipments of bicycles to Sweden, as well as to all parts of the United States. When he opened his grinder plant in St. Louis Park he bought from T. B. Walker a third of an acre of floor space and today the company has three times that amount and also operates its own printing plant, which is one of the largest of the kind in this section, while in the production of grain grinders the company o'ertops any similar enterprise in the United States. The business was incorporated in 1919, with Mr. Martin as the president, Mrs. Martin as vice president, W. P. Martin as general manager and D. C. Martin as secretary. After the death of Myron R. Martin a special meeting was called and Mrs. Martin was chosen president. The company ships to all parts of the United States and Canada, also to South America and England. It manufactures a power and a hand machine of mechanical excellence and the business has steadily grown in volume and importance.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Emma Pavey of Pittsburg, Kansas, a daughter of Andrew and Lillie (King) Pavey, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Nova Scotia. They removed to Wisconsin about 1864 and later to Illinois, while subsequently they went to Iowa. In June, 1890, they took up their abode in Kansas and in 1904 removed to St. Louis Park, Hennepin county, Min-



MYRON R. MARTIN





nesota, where they spent their remaining days, the death of the father occurring in December, 1912, while his wife survived until November 28, 1921. He devoted his attention to the nursery business throughout his active career. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became parents of three sons: Wayne P., Dwight C. and Bercile A. The son, Dwight C., has been justice of the peace in St. Louis Park for the past three years. He was graduated from the high school and in early manhood edited a paper at St. Louis Park. He was a candidate for representative on the republican ticket on one occasion but was defeated. He has also studied law and his knowledge thereof is of value to him in the conduct of the business affairs that now claim his attention. The elder son, Wayne P., received his education in the public schools and in the University of Minnesota, which he attended for two years, while in 1921 he served as mayor of St. Louis Park. The youngest son, Bercile A., will graduate from Hamline University in 1923, completing a four years' course in that institution. Mrs. Martin is a lady of liberal education and broad culture and was a teacher in the schools of Iowa and Missouri prior to her marriage. The family circle was broken by the hand of death, when on the 12th of May, 1922, Mr. Martin passed away, having reached the age of sixty-four years. He was a member of the Civic and Commerce Club of St. Louis Park and he stood loyally in support of all projects and plans for the general good. He voted with the republican party, where national questions were involved but at local elections cast an independent ballot. He had always been willing to help those in need or trouble and was a man of most liberal and generous spirit. A laudable ambition and undaunted purpose actuated him at every point from the time when he started out in business and his inventive genius, combined with executive and administrative ability, gained for him a most creditable position in manufacturing circles in the Northwest. He contributed a most valuable device to the long list of inventions that has made America famous and today his family is continuing the work of manufacturing the grinders which came into existence as the result of his inventive skill and ingenuity.

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#### HON. CURTIS HUSSEY PETTIT.

On the pages of the pioneer history of Minneapolis appears again and again the name of Curtis Hussey Pettit, and on down through the years it is identified with almost every chapter in the annals of the city's development and progress. His life work, therefore, constitutes an integral part in the records of both city and state, from the time when as land agent he began handling properties in Minnesota and down through the years when as banker, as journalist and as grain merchant he largely directed the commercial and financial development of the city, while at the same time he was giving of his ability and his efforts in shaping the political history and the civic progress of the Northwest.

A native of Ohio, Curtis Hussey Pettit was born near Hanoverton, Columbiana county, September 18, 1833, and traced his ancestry in direct line back to Thomas Pettit and his wife, Christian, daughter of Oliver Mellows. Thomas Pettit was in Boston as early as 1634 and removed thence to Exeter and later to Newtown, Long Island, where according to the public records he was appointed marshal in 1655. Younger generations of the family scattered over New Jersey and other states. Nathaniel Pettit, son of Thomas Pettit, located on eight hundred acres of land in what is now the city of Trenton, New Jersey. William Pettit, the great-great-grandson of Nathaniel Pettit, became a resident of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and his grandson, Joseph Pettit, married Hannah Grubb Hussey and with his young wife went to Ohio. It was this worthy couple who were the parents of Curtis H. Pettit of this review.

Both father and mother were ambitious to give their children the best educational advantages possible and provide them with every means for the development of high character and the attainment of liberal culture. Curtis H. Pettit accordingly attended a Friend's school at Sandy Springs and afterward the public schools of Hanoverton, Ohio, and later became a student in Oberlin College. A severe attack of typhoid fever, however, obliged him to give up his college work and with the recovery of his health he started upon his business career as a bookkeeper in the Forest City Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, which had recently been established by his uncle, Joseph G. Hussey, who was the president of the institution. After about a year's experience there Curtis H. Pettit, following the advice of another uncle, Curtis G. Hussey, for whom he was

named, went to Pittsburgh and became an employe of the firm of C. G. Hussey & Company, controlling one of the first iron and steel interests of that city. The opportunities of the west, however, attracted Mr. Pettit and in the fall of 1855 he determined to investigate these for himself and made a prospecting tour to Galena, Illinois, thence traveling by boat and stage to Minneapolis, where he arrived on the 22d of October. The natural advantages and resources of the country and the possibilities of the embryo city at once impressed him and he made purchase of a lot, with twenty feet frontage, on the east side of Nicollet avenue between First and Second streets, then the business center of the town. He also purchased a small frame building at the southwest corner of Nicollet and Washington avenues, which had been used as a meat market and after making arrangements to have the little building removed to his lot he left on the same day to return to the east with the intention of bringing his possessions to Minnesota before navigation closed for the season. In the shortest space of time possible he returned with a capital of five thousand dollars for investment, due to the liberal kindness of his uncle, Dr. Curtis G. Hussey of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Pettit then opened a bank and real estate office in his little building, sleeping in the office and taking his meals with the family of Mr. Edwards, from whom he had purchased his land. His was the second bank opened in this city, the first having been started by Samuel Snyder and William K. McFarlane, early in October, 1855. Mr. Pettit was at the time but twenty-two years of age. He realized a considerable profit on a quantity of pork and some flour which he had bought in Iowa, but during his first year he confined his attention largely to dealing in townsite shares in Glencoe, Hutchinson, Watertown and other places, owning for a time a quarter interest in the townsite of Glencoe. He continued in the banking business and was one of those who put into circulation notes of eastern banks, endorsing them across the face with a guaranty of payment and he redeemed each of these at its face value, amounting to over twenty thousand dollars. By the 12th of July, 1856, so wisely and carefully had he managed his business affairs that he had an investment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in his bank and land agency.

In the summer of 1856 Mr. Pettit went to board with the family of Captain Louis H. Williams, who had removed to Minneapolis from Newville, Pennsylvania, and on the 2d of June of the following year he was united in marriage to the second daughter of the family, Miss Deborah McBride Williams.

It was in the fall of the following year, 1858, that Mr. Pettit became the first owner of the Minneapolis Journal, which he started with his wife's cousin, John G. Williams, a well known newspaper man of that period, as editor. After a few years, however, Mr. Pettit disposed of the paper and in 1860 sold his banking interests, while in 1861 he established a retail hardware business, which later developed into one of the present large wholesale houses of the city, under the name of the Williams Hardware Company. Mr. Pettit entered into active connection with the lumber trade in the autumn of 1866, by becoming a member of the firm of Ankeny, Robinson & Pettit, operating a sawmill at the Falls. He also became interested in the manufacture of flour, erecting, in connection with others, the Pettit mill, operated by the firm of Pettit, Robinson & Company until it was destroyed in an explosion in 1878. It was immediately rebuilt, however, and Mr. Pettit remained an active owner of the business until it became the property of the Northwestern Milling Company in 1891. In 1879 Mr. Pettit was one of the builders of Elevator A, the property of the Minneapolis Elevator Company, of which he was a stockholder. This elevator was erected near the tracks of the Great Northern Railroad at Chestnut avenue. It was the largest elevator west of Chicago, having a capacity of seven hundred and eighty thousand bushels. Mr. Pettit was treasurer of the company, with Loren Fletcher as president. In 1884, associated with Jabez M. Robinson, with whom he was connected in various other business ventures, Mr. Pettit purchased a large amount of land in the northern part of the state, in St. Louis and Lake counties, in order to acquire the pine timber and stumpage remaining on it, but with no idea at that time of the vast beds of iron ore that were later developed on the Mesaba range. Some of these properties acquired by Mr. Pettit and Mr. Robinson proved to have valuable deposits of ore, so that in the later years of his life the management of his ore lands constituted the chief business interest of Mr. Pettit. He was also prominently associated with the development of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad, of which he was a director from the organization of the company.

From the time of his marriage until his demise Mr. Pettit continued to make Minneapolis his home and here five children were born to him and his wife: Irene Hussey, Louis Williams, Edward Curtis, Alice Mary and Bessie Tabitha. The last

named was the only one to reach maturity and she is now the wife of George P. Douglas of Minneapolis.

While Mr. Pettit rose to notable distinction in business circles with the passing years he was equally active in support of those forces which contributed to the civic, political and moral development of his community. He always manifested a most helpful interest in public affairs and in 1859, less than four years after his arrival here, was elected a member of the second city council. In 1866 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and was reelected to that position in 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871. Three years afterward he was chosen a member of the house of sessions and was reelected in 1875, 1876 and again in 1887. His political allegiance was always unfalteringly given to the republican party and for many years he served as a member of its county, congressional and state central committees and at different periods acted as chairman thereof. From Governor William R. Marshall in 1869 he received appointment as member of the board of trustees of the State Reform School and with the exception of a few months in 1897, he continuously served in that capacity for thirty-two years, or until the board was (with the boards of other state institutions), superseded by the state board of control in August, 1901, through act of legislature. During the last twelve years of that thirty-two year period Mr. Pettit was president of the State Reform School board. He always manifested a personal interest in the boys sent to that institution and the position to him was not one of political preferment but rather an opportunity to help misguided youths. He became acquainted with them as individuals and in later years there were many, who, having become good and useful citizens, came to him to express their thanks for his friendliness and fatherly interest, which had helped them to regain their self-respect and aroused their ambition to make good in spite of the first misstep. The Minneapolis patrol law up to 1887 had been in force only as a city ordinance, which could be amended or repealed at any time by the city council. During the legislative session of that year Mr. Pettit introduced a bill, which became a law, defining the limits and making operative the patrol law by act of legislature, thus taking the matter from the control of the city council and making the patrol limits practically a permanent policy of the city government. This law proved to be one of the very best devices ever used for controlling the liquor traffic in cities before the days of national prohibition.

Mr. Pettit also deserved the honor of having definitely shaped the plan by which Minneapolis and Hennepin county united to erect a much needed building, in which to conduct city and county business. During the same legislative session in which he secured the enactment of the patrol law, he outlined his ideas and had the bill drawn up, which he introduced. The site of the proposed building was fixed in the bill, this foresight solving the problem of a location which might have caused great difference of opinion and long delays. At the time of its erection Mr. Pettit was much criticized for the magnitude of the structure but that he would have been justified in making plans for a building twice the size was proven long prior to his death.

It was on the 11th of May, 1914, after gradual and general failing of strength, without being confined to his bed, that Curtis H. Pettit passed away. He had long been a devoted member of the Westminster Presbyterian church and had participated in its organization on the 23d of August, 1857, at which time six of the eight original members were members of the Williams family. This church was incorporated under the revised statutes of Minnesota, April 6, 1858, and Mr. Pettit was elected one of the board of trustees. He served continuously in that position until his demise fifty-six years later and during the greater part of that time was chairman of the board. He was interested in the various branches of the church work, was a careful guardian of its financial interests and did everything in his power to advance its welfare and growth. He was regarded as an ideal trustee and not a little of the success of the management of the business affairs of the church was due to him. He served on the building committee in 1876, again when the church at Nicollet avenue and Seventh street was built and was chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the present house of worship, at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Twelfth street. He was ever a man of broad, benevolent spirit and wise philanthropy. He was continually extending a helping hand where aid was needed, always in a quiet and unostentatious manner and frequently no one knew of his benefactions save himself and the recipient. He was ever cheerful and his kindness of heart and honesty of purpose, his quiet strength of will and his warm sympathy have made his memory cherished by all who knew him. He was in the eighty-first year of his age when "the weary wheels of life at length stood still and he slept." His name is closely and honorably associated with



the early history and later development of Minneapolis and there is no phase of her progress along commercial and financial lines, or in relation to her intellectual, civic and moral development with which he was not associated to a point of notable and resultant helpfulness.

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#### THEODORE WOLD.

Theodore Wold, vice president of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, was born in Decorah, Iowa, July 4, 1868, his parents being John S. and Elizabeth (Espeseth) Wold. He attended the public schools of his native city and started out in the business world as clerk in a general store at Decorah, being thus employed from 1885 until 1889. He then entered upon active association with banking interests and thus initiated an experience which has brought him to a notable position in the financial circles of his adopted city. He spent the year 1889-90 as a bank clerk at Elbow Lake and afterward became assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Little Falls, Minnesota, there remaining from 1890 until 1896. In the latter year he was elected cashier of the Merchants Bank at Winona, Minnesota, and so continued for four years. The period between 1910 and 1914 was spent as president of the Scandinavian American National Bank at Minneapolis and in November of the latter year he became the governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of this city, in which position he continued until October, 1919, when he was elected to the first vice presidency of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis—his present active connection with the financial circles of the city.

On the 26th of October, 1893, Mr. Wold was married to Miss Belle E. Groves of Decorah, Iowa, and they reside at No. 1779 Emerson avenue South. Mr. Wold is a thirty-second degree Mason and an Elk. He is independent in his political faith and is a member of Plymouth Congregational church. He finds pleasant associations through his club membership, being identified with the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Odin, Lafayette and Automobile clubs.

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#### DOUGLAS FOX WOOD, M. D.

Following the trend of the times, which is toward specialization in all fields of professional activity, Dr. Douglas F. Wood is concentrating his attention upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in the treatment of which he has been very successful, and during the period of his residence in Minneapolis he has built up a large practice. He was born in Faribault, Minnesota, December 10, 1874, and his parents, Dr. George Weston and Ella M. (Fox) Wood, were natives of Coaticook, situated in the province of Quebec, Canada. The family was originally founded in England and was established in this country in 1630. Many of its representatives have been surgeons, while others have gained prominence in military affairs, serving as officers in the Revolutionary war. The father was also identified with the medical profession, receiving his training at McGill University of Montreal, Canada, and in 1872 he came to Minnesota, locating at Faribault, where he successfully engaged in practice until his death, which occurred in 1896. Mrs. Wood survived him for many years, passing away in 1914.

Douglas Fox Wood attended the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, and afterward entered the medical department of McGill University, from which he was graduated in 1900. The next year was spent as an interne at the Montreal General Hospital and then opened an office at Hanska, Minnesota, where he remained until 1908. Going abroad, he devoted some time to study at Vienna, Austria, also taking postgraduate work at the Moorefield Hospital in London, England, and on the 15th of September, 1909, he established his home in Minneapolis, where he has since engaged in practice as an oculist and aurist. He is connected with the medical staffs of the Swedish and Northwestern hospitals and was appointed by Governor John A. Johnson a member of the state board of medical examiners. Since 1911 he has been oculist for the State School for the Blind and he also acts as oculist for the employes of the Omaha and the Chicago & Great Western Railroad companies. He organized the sight-saving classes in the public schools and also the public school eye clinic, which has proven of great benefit, and during the World war he was in charge of Medical Advisory





DR. DOUGLAS F. WOOD



Board, No. 17, of the eye, ear, nose and throat department. Earnest study has formed the basis of his advancement and he has ever kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation.

On the 31st of October, 1903, Dr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Ricker of Wichita, Kansas, and they have a daughter, Marion E. They reside at No. 4121 Linden Hills boulevard and Dr. Wood's offices are in the Donaldson building. He is a Knights Templar Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory. He is also a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul and is a past master of Lake Harriet Lodge, No. 277, F. & A. M. Dr. Wood was formerly president of the Minneapolis Chapter, No. 1, Sons of the American Revolution. Professionally he is identified with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical societies, the Minnesota Academy of Ophthalmology, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association, and he is also connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club. His humanitarian spirit has prompted him to put forth earnest and effective efforts in behalf of his fellowmen and the consensus of public opinion names him with the leading oculists and aurists of Minneapolis.

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#### JAMES HOLLISTER ELLISON.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Minneapolis is James Hollister Ellison, the president of the Cedar Lake Ice Company and vice president of the Winston Dear Company. In these connections he is controlling important commercial interests that constitute features in the city's material development and progress and in the management of important affairs he displays notably sound judgment and indefatigable energy. Mr. Ellison is numbered among Minnesota's native sons, his birth having occurred in Bloomington, on the 13th of February, 1860, his parents being William W. and Sarah R. (Pond) Ellison, who were natives of Ohio and Minnesota, respectively, her father being the Rev. Gideon H. Pond, who came to Minnesota in 1834 from Connecticut in company with his brother, Samuel W. Pond, as a missionary to the Indians. He was a minister of the Presbyterian church and labored effectively among the Indians for many years. He made his home in Bloomington, Hennepin county, and the old brick house, which he built and for which he burned the bricks, is still standing, being yet occupied by members of the family. He established the First Presbyterian church in Bloomington and labored unfalteringly for the moral progress and development of that section of the state for many years. He was an honored pioneer settler and much has been written and published concerning the work of himself and his brother in planting the seeds of civilization on the western frontier. A tablet to his memory is to be found on the Calhoun road. It was his daughter, Sarah R. Pond, who became the wife of William W. Ellison, a carpenter by trade, who, however, devoted much of his life to the occupation of farming.

Their son, James H. Ellison, completed his education in the Minneapolis high school and afterward took up the work of civil engineering, following this profession in connection with railroad location and construction. He was for three years with the Northern Pacific Railroad and for seven years with the Great Northern Railroad, while from 1895 until 1902 he was employed by the Winston Brothers as superintendent of construction. Since the latter year he has been a stockholder and director of the Winston Brothers Company and is now vice president of the Winston Dear Company, which is an auxiliary of this company. He has extended his efforts into still other fields and in the spring of 1921 was elected president of the Cedar Lake Ice Company, having previously served as vice president for several years. He is likewise a director of the First National Bank and in all business affairs displays sound judgment combined with the ability readily to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential and to combine seemingly diverse and unrelated interests and elements into a unified and harmonious whole.

On the 27th of February, 1890, Mr. Ellison was married to Mrs. Miriam E. Coria of Escanaba, Michigan, and they are well known in Minneapolis, occupying an enviable social position. During the World war Mr. Ellison was director of the bureau of supplies for the northern division of the American Red Cross. Mr. Ellison is keenly interested in all those problems which have to do with municipal progress and improvements and is now serving for the second term as senior vice president of the Civic

& Commerce Association. He is likewise a vestryman of St. Mark's church. In trade circles he has also been honored with election to office, being now second vice president of the Northwestern Association of General Contractors. He has acted in various capacities in public service through being chairman of the American committee during its lifetime and an active factor in the advancement of various projects looking to the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. His marked characteristics also make for personal popularity in the different clubs with which he is identified, his membership extending to the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club, the Automobile Club, the Lincoln Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the Union League Club of Chicago and the Algonquin Club of Hibbing, Minnesota. His acceptance into these organizations, which are among the most prominent in their respective cities, is at once an indication of his high social and business standing.

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#### JUDGE CHARLES SAMUEL JELLEY.

The year 1886 witnessed the advent of Judge Charles Samuel Jelley into Minneapolis and from that time forward he was closely associated with maintaining the highest legal standards of city and state, both in the discharge of official duties to which he was called and in the private practice of law. He ranked with the leading representatives of the profession and his name is associated with many notable cases, while for eight years he rendered valuable service to the public as district court judge. A native of Rising Sun, Indiana, Judge Jelley was born on the 16th of May, 1849, his parents being Hugh E. and Eloise (Sink) Jelley. The former was a son of Major Samuel Montgomery Jelley, who was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1788, and who served as a member of the constitutional convention of Indiana that led to the organization of that territory as a state in 1816.

Charles Samuel Jelley pursued his preparatory studies in the Hopkins grammar school at New Haven, Connecticut, and under a private tutor and in September, 1868, he became a sophomore in Yale University. For a time previous to this he had been a student in Asbury University and at Yale he made a creditable record, becoming a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, also of the Kappa Sigma Epsilon, the Delta Beta Xi, the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Spade and Grave, which were the leading fraternities and societies of Yale. He was also a graduate member of the Wolf's Head. He completed his course at Yale with the class of 1871, and after his graduation he entered at once upon the study of law in the office of the Hon. R. E. Doane in Wilmington, Ohio. Passing the required examination, he was admitted to the bar on the 16th of May, 1872, and at once formed a partnership with Levi Mills, state's attorney of Clinton county, Ohio, under the firm name of Mills & Jelley. In this relation he entered upon active practice and was making steady progress in his profession when on account of failing health he was obliged to retire from the firm. After a rest of some months he located in Aurora, Indiana, and was there called to the position of city attorney, in which official capacity he served for seven years. He was connected with many important trials, covering both civil and criminal cases, in the circuit and supreme courts of the state and won recognition as a most prominent and able representative of the Indiana bar.

In 1886 Judge Jelley removed to Minneapolis, where he successfully practiced for many years. When the state legislature created the office of attorney for the county commissioner he was appointed the first incumbent of that position. He was also appointed the first assistant county attorney and was engaged in the prosecution of criminal cases for three years. He took active part in the work of both district and supreme courts in the celebrated municipal corruption cases against the mayor, the chief of police and other city officials, in which the corrupt gang of Minneapolis was broken up and a number of the grafters and boodlers were sent to the penitentiary. Judge Jelley was later selected as special counsel to the attorney general of Minnesota and was assigned particularly to the trial of cases where persons were charged with trespassing upon the laws regarding the cutting of timber from state lands. He did trial work in this and other connections in various parts of the state and again added to his fame by the particularly capable and expert manner in which he handled the litigation entrusted to his care. In December, 1911, he was appointed judge of the Hennepin county district





JUDGE CHARLES S. JELLEY



bench by Governor Eberhart and in November, 1912, was elected judge of the district court for a term of eight years, beginning on the 1st of January, 1913. His record as a judge was in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, being distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and a masterful grasp of all of the problems presented for solution.

In the early years of his professional career Judge Jelley established a home of his own by his marriage, on the 11th of November, 1876, in Wilmington, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, a daughter of Judge Jesse and Elizabeth (Murdock) Hughes. They became the parents of two children, but both died soon after birth, and Judge Jelley is now survived only by his widow. He was for many years an acknowledged leader in the ranks of the republican party in Minnesota and was frequently heard in the campaigns in the discussion of some vital political question. He spoke in behalf of republican principles throughout Minnesota in every state and national campaign for many years and in 1904 he was sent to the republican national committee to make speeches in various sections of the country. He was an orator of pronounced ability and was particularly well known by reason of his public addresses before clubs on Memorial day, at schools and at college commencements. His lecture on Lincoln has been spoken of as one of the finest addresses on the martyred president that has been heard in the country. While an eminent lawyer, Judge Jelley's interests were by no means confined to his profession. He was a man of broad and scholarly attainments and he added largely to his knowledge by travel abroad from the 24th of June to the 1st of September, 1903. He never ceased to feel the deepest interest in his Alma Mater and having graduated from Yale in 1871, afterward attended the decennial, vicennial and quarter-century reunions of his class, also the thirty-fifth and fortieth reunions, as well as the Yale bicentennial. He was again present at the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of his class and he was always a most welcome figure at those gatherings. He held membership in the Minikahda Club of Minneapolis, also in the Civic & Commerce Association and was always appreciative of the social amenities of life. Death called him February 25, 1922, when he was approaching the seventy-third milestone on life's journey. He had passed beyond the Psalmist's allotted three-score years and ten and his entire career was fraught with honorable purposes and manly action, his life being of great benefit and worth to his fellowmen.

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#### CHARLES PETERSON.

Charles Peterson is vice president and treasurer of the tailoring firm of E. M. Moran & Company of Minneapolis. He was born in Sofoe, Sweden, on the 23d of April, 1867, a son of Peter Johnson and Malene (Larson) Peterson. The maternal grandfather, Lars Larson, never came to this country, and his demise occurred in Sweden in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Peterson was a prominent farmer in Sofoe, where he and his wife resided throughout their lives. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. Charles Peterson was the tenth in a family of twelve and was the tenth to come to this country. There are eight of the family living, of whom he is the youngest.

In the acquirement of his education Charles Peterson attended the common schools of his birthplace and after putting his textbooks aside learned the tailor's trade. In 1889 he came to America and followed that trade in St. Paul for sixteen years, achieving substantial success in that connection. In 1905 he came to Minneapolis and for seventeen years has been actively identified with the tailoring business here. He is now vice president and treasurer of the firm of E. M. Moran & Company. In 1897 he received his naturalization papers as a United States citizen.

Mr. Peterson has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in 1892, when Miss Jennie Lindahl, a daughter of August Lindahl, became his wife. To their union four children were born: Carl and May are living and Nathan and Mabel have both passed away. Mrs. Peterson died in 1905. Mr. Peterson later married Miss Louise Blaide, a daughter of Peter Blaide of Joel, Wisconsin. There is one child of this marriage, James, who is seven years of age.

Politically Mr. Peterson is a progressive republican. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Modern Woodman of America, and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He

is active in the Civic & Commerce Association and along the lines of his trade he is president of the Twin City Merchant Tailor Designers Association and president of the Twin City Association of Merchant Tailors. His public spirit is a stimulus and inspiration and during the World war he gave generously of his time and means in the promotion of the government's interests, and was active in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. During the many years of his residence in Minneapolis Mr. Peterson has made many stanch friends and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### J. C. HALLUM.

The life history of J. C. Hallum, capitalist, of Minneapolis is indeed interesting. A native of Spring Grove, Minnesota, his birth occurred on the 14th of March, 1859, a son of Christian and Karen Hallum, natives of Norway.

J. C. Hallum was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools near by. Subsequently he took a course in a business college. In 1878 his parents moved to North Dakota and J. C. Hallum started out into the world on his own account. With absolutely no financial backing, but with a fund of resourcefulness he was determined to achieve success. At the age of twenty years he had in his possession a shot gun and five dollars. He traded the gun and the five dollars with a squatter for two hundred and twenty-four acres of land. The man gave immediate possession and Mr. Hallum found himself a farmer with no implements and no money to buy them. He was not long in going about to earn the necessary money, however. When just a lad he had learned to play the violin and so for the first winter he played for dances and earned some eighty-five dollars, with which he bought a yoke of oxen. In the meantime he took a trip on foot to Fargo and secured a position selling farm machinery for a farm implement company. On his walk back, in eight days, he made one hundred and forty-three dollars commission and with this purchased another yoke of oxen and a plow. He then started in to cultivate his land and in 1883 broke seventy acres. In September of that year the machinery people in Fargo offered him a contract. He accepted the contract and they supplied him with a horse and buggy to travel throughout the country. He sold his oxen for more than he had paid for them, let out his farm on shares and set about selling machinery to the farmers. The first year he cleared eleven hundred dollars in that business and the farm paid him seven hundred dollars. By this time he was gaining a firm footing and when the Fargo Southern Railroad was built and the town of Abercrombie sprang up within a mile of his farm, the value of the farm was greatly increased. A man of natural business ability, keen foresight and sagacity, he was quick to take advantage of every opportunity that came to him and in 1884 he established the first mercantile store in Abercrombie, in the conduct of which he was active until 1897. He also built the first home in Abercrombie and his son Clarence was the first child born in that city. In that year he came to Minneapolis and engaged in real estate and banking. For the past seven years he has also been actively identified with manufacturing circles and is president of the Perfection Manufacturing Company, which concern makes milking machines and pumps for dairy purposes. J. C. Hallum is president of three banks: The Driscoll Bank of Driscoll, North Dakota, the First State Bank of La Porte, Minnesota, and the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Lawler, Minnesota. He is also director of the Merchants & Manufacturers State Bank of Minneapolis. Mr. Hallum has achieved the success that was his boyhood ambition, and in so doing has not trampled on the rights of others but has given his assistance to many worthy young men. The best principles of honesty and integrity have governed him in all transactions and his success is well merited, for it is the result of his own labors. Mr. Hallum has never been self-centered, and since coming to Minneapolis he has contributed in a marked degree to the improvement of the city. He was one of the original founders and a member of the first board of the United Church Hospital Association, which controls Fairview Hospital. He is the only member of the original board still active. He maintains a deep interest in the institution and has even acted in the capacity of business manager when necessity demanded.

On the 20th of March, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of J. C. Hallum to Inger Marie Blehrud, and to their union six children were born: Clarence; Katherine, who is now Mrs. M. D. Finseth of North Dakota; Agnes, who is the wife of Dr. C. O. Robinson of Bismarck, North Dakota; Ebba, who is now Mrs. Elmer Anderson of Driscoll,





J. C. HALLUM



North Dakota; Vernon; and Constance, who is the wife of Henry Lobden of Minneapolis. The two sons are farmers in North Dakota and are married. Mrs. Hallum died August 3, 1914. On the 26th of October, 1918, Mr. Hallum married Miss Lilla Snedden.

In his political views J. C. Hallum is a republican. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations of good citizenship and is conversant on all important questions and issues of the day. His only club is the Odin Club. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he has been president of the board of trustees of the United Norwegian Lutheran church for nine years. Mr. Hallum is essentially a home man and is a devoted husband and father. His life has been so full of interests that today he is younger and more active than many a young man making his initial start into the business world. His life is an example of what may be accomplished when determination, stanch courage and laudable ambition lead the way. His friends are legion and he is held in the highest confidence and esteem by all who know him.

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### JOHN WASHBURN.

John Washburn, a man ever ready to respond to the call of duty, was an honored representative of one of the old and distinguished American families. His willingness to attempt any task that he felt was required of him eventually caused his death. At the time of the World war he entered so heartily into its activities that his health was undermined and death resulted. He had hitherto been active in the control of gigantic business interests and, moreover, had ever fully met his duties in the matter of citizenship and civic progress. His entire career was one which reflected credit and honor upon a most honorable family name, and constituted a source of power, growth and development in the city of Minneapolis. For an extended period he was the president of the Washburn Crosby Company, which was organized many years ago by his uncle, C. C. Washburn. Descended from one of the old New England families, John Washburn was born at Hallowell, Maine, August 1, 1858, his parents being Algernon Sidney and Anna (Moore) Washburn. The Washburn family traced their descent from John Washburn, who was secretary of the Plymouth colony in England and who afterward joined the settlement on the shores of Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century. He married Patience, daughter of Francis Cook, who had crossed the Atlantic on the Mayflower.

Israel Washburn was born in 1784 and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. In 1812 he married Martha Benjamin, whose father was also one of the patriotic defenders of the cause of independence during the Revolutionary war. Israel Washburn and his wife made their home on a farm at Livermore, Maine, where all of their distinguished sons were born and reared—sons who by reason of the variety of their attainments and the scope of their activities constituted one of the most distinguished American families. Israel Washburn and his wife had ten children and their seven sons all reached positions of prominence, most of them gaining places of eminence in connection with public affairs. Israel Washburn, Jr., was elected to congress in 1850 and served for five terms, while in 1860 he was chosen governor of his native state. Elihu B. Washburn became one of the notable men of Illinois, representing the state in congress from 1853 until 1869, after which he was a member of President Grant's cabinet, holding the portfolio of secretary of state. During the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 he was ambassador to France. Another son, Cadwallader C. Washburn, became the founder of the great Washburn milling interests in Minneapolis. He, too, was a member of congress both prior to and after the Civil war, in which he won the rank of general in the Union army, while in 1871 he was elected governor of Wisconsin. Still another son, Charles A. Washburn, held the post of minister to Paraguay, while Samuel B. Washburn was a distinguished officer in the United States navy, and Senator W. D. Washburn, who came as a young man to Minneapolis, was prominent as a railroad builder and as a statesman.

Algernon Sidney Washburn, the father of John Washburn, was a banker in Boston, Massachusetts, while later he took up his abode in Hallowell, Maine, and entered into the same business. Both he and his wife died in that city.

John Washburn prepared for college in the Hallowell Classical Academy and then entered Bowdoin College. During his second year of college he was called home on account of the death of his father. In 1880 he came to Minneapolis and here spent a

year learning the business in connection with the Washburn mills founded by his uncle. At the end of that time he was given a position on the clerical staff and later was entrusted with the responsibility of buying wheat for the mills. This became a position of constantly increasing importance with the steady growth of the business and he contributed in great measure to the success of the company through the wise judgment and keen business insight which he displayed as a wheat buyer. He spent years in mastering all the details of markets, grades and qualities of grain, becoming recognized as an expert, while the extent of his business affairs made him one of the best known figures not only on the grain exchange of the northwest but throughout the country. In 1887 he acquired an interest in the milling firm of the C. C. Washburn Company. While a member of the operating firm he was also a director and the vice president of the C. C. Washburn Flouring Mill Company, which controlled the mills, water rights and real estate that were the basis of the practical operations. He held those offices with the C. C. Washburn Company until its property and business were consolidated under the present corporate form of the Washburn-Crosby Company. Or the latter Mr. Washburn became the vice president and following the death of J. S. Bell was elected to the presidency of what is the greatest milling company in the world today. Mr. Washburn was also president of the St. Anthony Elevator Company and president of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, president of the Royal Milling Company of Great Falls, Montana, vice president of the Imperial Elevator Company, president of the Kalispell Milling Company of Kalispell, Montana, president of the Rocky Mountain Elevator Company of Great Falls, Montana, vice president of the Huhn Elevator Company of Minneapolis and a director of the Brown Grain Company, the Barnum Grain Company of Duluth and the First National Bank of Minneapolis. He was also a trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis and a director of the Minneapolis Trust Company. By reason of the magnitude of his interests and activities he was long an outstanding figure in connection with the grain trade and milling interests of the country. He had membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, the New York Produce Exchange, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the Duluth Board of Trade and the Kansas City Board of Trade.

On the 29th of July, 1884, at Hallowell, Maine, Mr. Washburn was married to Miss Elizabeth Pope Harding, a daughter of the Rev. H. F. and Mary Elizabeth (O'Brien) Harding of Hallowell. Through the maternal line Mrs. Washburn is connected with the O'Brien family which has long been distinguished in connection with the civil and military history of Maine. Not long after the battle of Lexington, in the Revolutionary war, the commander of a British warship imprudently ordered the patriotic citizens of Machias to take down a liberty pole that had been erected by them on the common of the town. The patriots refused and in anticipation of sterner measures a party of volunteers was formed and captured the British vessel, turning over its captain and crew as prisoners of war. The commander of that volunteer party was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Washburn. To Mr. and Mrs. Washburn were born three daughters: Margaret, Elizabeth Pope and Sidney.

Mr. Washburn died September 25, 1919, of heart trouble brought on by overwork during the war. He belonged to the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. He was in 1900 and 1901 president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and held membership therewith to the time of his death. Unlike many men with big business connections, he did not feel that community affairs were beneath his notice. He was interested in the welfare and benefit of Minneapolis and in the improvement of conditions, studying all the important political, social and economic relations which affect the welfare of society. He was great not only in what he accomplished, but in the breadth of his vision, by which he rose to leadership.

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#### GEORGE H. ELWELL.

Under the vigorous and progressive management of George H. Elwell the business of the Minneapolis Furniture Company, of which he is the president, has steadily grown and developed. In other fields, too, Mr. Elwell has labored effectively and earnestly and particularly was he well known in connection with his services as a member of the Minneapolis school board. He has been a witness of the growth and development of this city almost from its inception, for he was born November 25,





GEORGE H. ELWELL



1856, in what was then the village of St. Anthony. He is a son of Tallmadge and Margaret (Miller) Elwell, who were natives of the state of New York, and both came to Minnesota in 1852. Mrs. Elwell and her sister engaged in the millinery business at Stillwater from 1852 until 1854, when in a double wedding Margaret Miller became the wife of Tallmadge Elwell and the sister the wife of John P. Furber of Cottage Grove, Minnesota, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. David Secomb in the First Congregational church. Tallmadge Elwell was a daguerreotypist for some years and made a number of pictures which appear in the historic section of these volumes. After devoting several years to the art he started a town site at Granite City, in Morrison county, in 1855 and there resided until 1862. The indications for success were most promising until that year, when the uprising of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians made it unsafe to remain on the frontier and Mr. Elwell abandoned his project. He then removed to Little Falls and after two years took up his abode in St. Cloud, Minnesota, where a similar period was passed, during which time he was collector of internal revenue in the employ of the government. In 1865 he became a resident of Cottage Grove, Washington county, Minnesota, where he continued until 1872 and then removed to Minneapolis, where he and his wife spent their remaining days, Mrs. Elwell passing away on the 19th of March, 1894, while Mr. Elwell survived until February 7, 1903. With his return to this city he engaged in the manufacture of spring beds, being the pioneer in this field of industry in the Northwest. Both he and his wife were members of the First Congregational church, in which they were married. They reared a family of eight children: James T., who represented the thirty-ninth district in the state senate of Minnesota; George H.; John F., of Wichita, Kansas; Rev. Robert T., who is a Congregational minister in Seattle, Washington; Susie Isabel, the wife of C. T. Rickard, proprietor of the Minneapolis School of Business; Mary Whitmore, the wife of T. N. Spaulding, living at Pasadena, California; Mattie Laura, the deceased wife of Dr. William Noyes, dean of chemistry in the University of Illinois; and Jessie Helen Campbell, the wife of Dr. William Frost, professor of bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The youthful years of George H. Elwell were passed in the various towns in which the family home was maintained until he arrived in Minneapolis at the age of eighteen with the return of his parents to this city. He supplemented his public school training by a three years' course of study in Carleton College and afterward attended the University of Minnesota for a year. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, serving as principal of the public school at Appleton, Minnesota, from 1879 until 1882. In March of the latter year he took charge of the business of the Minneapolis Furniture Company, of which he was one of the incorporators, and became the first secretary and manager. The following year he was elected to the presidency and has since remained the executive head of the company. The business has grown steadily under his capable direction and now constitutes one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Minneapolis. The output consists of bedroom furniture and Elwell kitchen cabinets, the latter a very useful article now extensively sold. The business represents an investment of three hundred fifty thousand dollars, while the annual trade reaches approximately five hundred thousand dollars. Employment is furnished to one hundred and fifty people and the concern has steadily developed under the guiding hand of Mr. Elwell, whose systematic habits and progressive methods have brought to him a substantial measure of success.

In the fall of the same year in which he took over the business of the Minneapolis Furniture Company, Mr. Elwell was united in marriage to Miss Belle Horn, who had been one of his pupils in school. They have become the parents of five children; Harold Manford, who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and is now secretary of the Minneapolis Furniture Company; Georgia Belle, who is a graduate of the Columbia Teachers' College, taking a special course in domestic science and art, which she has taught in the East high school, and who is now supervisor of that course in the State high school, and was state supervisor of Vocational Home Economics while working in Idaho; Florence, now the wife of A. R. Compton of Webster, South Dakota; and Susie Marie, who was graduated from the East high school and the State Teachers College of Duluth and is now kindergarten teacher in Minneapolis; and George Herbert, Jr., who also completed his studies in the East high school and for one year attended the University of Minnesota. He has adopted music as his profession and is now in France.

Politically Mr. Elwell has been an earnest republican since attaining his majority, and while he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty, his fellow-townsmen, recognizing his ability and fidelity to the public welfare, called upon him about fourteen years ago to serve as a member of the board of education. Immediately after his election to that position he was chosen president of the board and the period of his incumbency in the office was one of the most important in the history of the school system of this city. The schools grew rapidly under his direction, necessitating the erection of several new school buildings, and marked improvement was shown in the methods of instruction and in the introduction of new phases and features of teaching. He gave much of his thought, time and energy to the work of the schools and Minneapolis profited directly by his labors in connection with her educational system. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elwell attend the First Congregational church, in which they hold membership and in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. When leisure permits Mr. Elwell turns for recreation to farming instead of golf, and he also possesses a social nature which finds great joy in the companionship of friends of similar tastes and interests. He is an active member of the St. Anthony Commercial Club and the Six O'Clock Club, and he is frequently found in those gatherings where men inclined to deep research and investigation are met in the discussion of themes vital to the welfare and progress of the community, for he is not only a representative and prosperous business man but also a most public-spirited citizen.

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#### WILLIAM D. KING.

William D. King, one of the pioneer druggists of Minnesota and also one of the early merchants of that line in Minneapolis, conducted a drug store here for many years and later continued as a manufacturer of drug preparations until his death on May 12, 1922. He had ever been a model citizen, husband and father as well as business man, so that he won many friends throughout this section of the state and the news of his demise carried with it a sense of personal bereavement into countless homes. Mr. King was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, May 24, 1855, a son of James and Dorothea (Heffner) King, who on leaving Wisconsin removed to Mankato, Minnesota, becoming pioneer residents of that place. Their son, William D., was but eight years of age when he was obliged to go to work to aid in support of the family, he being the eldest son. When a lad of twelve years he entered a drug store at Mankato, where he was employed for some time and there largely acquainted himself with the trade, not only gaining knowledge through practical experience but also reading all books of which he could obtain possession. Through his industry and determination he was able to care for his mother and younger brothers and sisters and he early learned the value of service and of self-denial. Without any thought of return he was developing a character that ever commanded for him the highest respect and regard of all who knew him.

In 1870 Mr. King went to St. Paul, where he was again employed in a drug store and in 1871 he removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he entered the drug establishment of H. M. Crandall, one of the oldest merchants of the city. Eventually the drug store at Stillwater passed into possession of his brother, Ira E. King, and William D. King managed the high school drug store in Minneapolis, outside of what was then the city limits, its location being at Twelfth street and Third avenue, South. This he conducted as senior partner in the firm of King & Patterson and the building in which the business was carried on is still standing, being now used as part of the old Central high school. For many years thereafter Mr. King was closely associated with the drug trade of the city and at all times progressive methods characterized his undertaking. His stores were always carefully stocked and well appointed and his thoroughness and his earnest desire to please his customers brought to him a liberal patronage that made the business a profitable one. In 1914 he retired from the drug trade, at which time his store was located on Lake street. However, he continued in the manufacture of certain preparations until about three weeks prior to his death, when he was stricken with his last illness.

In 1877 Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Lillie E. Welch, a daughter of Dr. Alfred and Sybil B. (White) Welch of Winona, Minnesota. They were natives of Watertown, New York, but removed to Winona in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. King became





WILLIAM D. KING



parents of a son and a daughter: William Alfred of Minneapolis; and Mary Grace, at home. Fraternally Mr. King was a Mason, who attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also became a member of the Mystic Shrine. When he passed away one of the Stillwater newspapers said of him: "Will King was one of the solid, reliable men whose word was as good as his bond. He was a devoted and loving husband and father, always on the square, living a model, modest life, having the respect, confidence and friendship of a large circle of relatives and friends. There would be little trouble or sorrow in the world if all men were like our old friend, Will King." He had made for himself a creditable position in the business world and by his success was able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances but he had gained more than prosperity; he had won that untarnished name which is rather to be chosen than great riches. His personal qualities made him a favorite wherever he was known and his kindness, his deference for the opinions of others and his genial manner, gained him wide popularity among his constantly increasing circle of friends.

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#### GUSTAV F. WEBER.

Gustav F. Weber, president of the G. F. Weber Studios, has won an enviable reputation as an interior decorator. His grandfather and father before him were active in that line of business, each achieving substantial success. Gustav F. Weber was born in Paris, France, on the 17th of July, 1870, a son of Adolph and Louise (Hamelin) Weber, the former a native of Germany and the latter born in France. In early life the father left Germany and went to Paris, remaining there until the Franco-Prussian war, when he returned to Germany, and established himself in the exclusive furniture and interior decoration business in the city of Stuttgart, where he remained until his death.

In the acquirement of his early education Gustav F. Weber attended the public schools of Germany. He prepared himself for his future work by learning upholstery and fine cabinet work before attending art school and taking up architectural studies. He took a course in art in a well known institution in Karlsruhe and studied architecture in the Polytechnic School in Stuttgart. In 1893 he came to the United States and located in New York city, where he remained until 1908 as an interior decorator. In that year he came to Minneapolis and went into business for himself. He was first located in the Meyer Arcade but was later forced to move to larger quarters and since 1914 has been located at No. 89 South Tenth street. In February, 1911, the business was incorporated as the G. F. Weber Studios. Mr. Weber has won an enviable reputation as an interior decorator and there is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar, having learned it from the ground up. Since coming to this country Mr. Weber has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker and he well merits the success he enjoys.

At Minneapolis, in 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Weber to Miss Blossom White, a daughter of John White of Mankato. They reside at Lake Minnetonka, where they have their permanent residence, which affords unlimited hospitality to their many friends.

Mr. Weber has always maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. He is a consistent member of the Church of the Redeemer and holds membership in all civic organizations that have for their purpose the upbuilding of the city. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was prominent in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

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#### CHARLES A. REED, B. S., M. D.

A representative of one of the oldest and most influential families in America is Dr. Charles A. Reed, a prominent physician and surgeon of Minneapolis. The progenitor of the Reed family in America was William Reed, who came from England in 1635 and located at Weymouth, Massachusetts. Dr. Reed's grandfather, Anthony Reed, was the last tithingman in New England. Dr. Reed's parents were William B.

and Amanda (Bunnell) Reed, the former of whom died in 1921, at the age of eighty-seven years, and the mother is still living.

Charles A. Reed was born in Hastings, this state, and received his early education in the high school there. Subsequently he enrolled in the University of Minnesota and was graduated from that institution in 1895, with the B. S. degree. He then took up the study of medicine in the same institution and received his M. D. degree with the class of 1898. For one year he was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at St. Paul and then went to Kalispell, Montana, as surgeon for the Great Northern Railway, remaining there three years. At the termination of that time he went abroad and studied his profession in Berlin, Germany, for a year. Returning to the United States, he spent two years as house surgeon in the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Children and came to Minneapolis in 1906, where he has since resided. Since returning to America he has devoted his entire time to orthopedic surgery and he became a member of the Nicollet clinic upon its organization. He is still a member of that body and active at all clinics. For years Dr. Reed has been associate professor of orthopedics in the University of Minnesota and for several years he has been head of the orthopedic department of the general hospital. He has won an enviable reputation for himself throughout the state and the United States and the medical profession of Minneapolis is indeed proud of him.

Dr. C. A. Reed served in Army Base Hospital No. 26, Minnesota unit; entered active service December 11, 1917, and remained until spring of 1919, stationed most of this time at Alleray, France, acting as orthopedic consultant most of the time while at Alleray Centre. Demobilized at Fort Dodge, May 4, 1919.

On the 11th of September, 1916, Dr. Reed was united in marriage to Mrs. June Dickey, nee Clarke. Mrs. Reed is a woman of culture and refinement and she is socially prominent.

Along strictly professional lines the Doctor holds membership in the Hennepin County Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic, Minikahda, Lafayette, Lincoln and Automobile Clubs. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his professional interests Dr. Reed is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of citizenship and to that end is active in the furtherance of every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. His genial and pleasing personality have won for him many friends and he well merits the esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

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#### GEORGE C. MERRILL.

George C. Merrill has been engaged in the abstract business in Minneapolis for a period of forty years, being one of the pioneers in this line in the city, and he has become recognized as an authority upon this subject. He was born in Manchester, Scott county, Illinois, and his parents were Joseph Winthrop and Anna E. Merrill. They removed to Cook county, Illinois, establishing their home in one of the suburban districts of Chicago, and the father became well known as a horticulturist.

After completing his high school course George C. Merrill attended a private academy and afterward became a student at the University of Chicago. In 1882 he came to Minneapolis and organized the firm of Merrill & Albee, engaging in the business of furnishing abstracts of title to realty in Hennepin county. The partnership was dissolved in 1886 and Mr. Merrill conducted his interests independently until 1892, when he organized the Merrill Abstract Company, of which he has since been president and manager. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law in the State University, from which he won the LL.B. degree in 1895, being admitted to the Minnesota bar in the same year, and in 1896 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Laws. He is exceptionally well qualified for the work in which he is engaged and has built up an enviable reputation as a title expert. In the conduct of his interests he displays keen sagacity, enterprise and determination and his straightforward methods and unquestioned integrity have won for him the unqualified trust and confidence of the residents of Minneapolis and Hennepin county. He has also been closely identified with financial interests, becoming one of the organizers of the Metropolitan State Bank (now the





GEORGE C. MERRILL



Metropolitan National Bank) of Minneapolis in the spring of 1907, and was made its first president. He continued at the head of the institution until it was well established and then withdrew in order that he might devote his entire attention to his abstract business.

Mr. Merrill has been a lifelong republican, casting his first vote in support of Ulysses S. Grant for the presidency of the nation, and although he has neither sought nor desired office, his fellow citizens have demonstrated their appreciation of his worth by electing him to the position of register of deeds of Hennepin county in 1900. That his record was a most satisfactory one is indicated in the fact that he was continued in the office for three terms, or until 1906.

In 1875 Mr. Merrill was united in marriage to Miss Alice Swindler and they have become the parents of two children: Alice Reba, who is assistant superintendent of nurses at Lake Pokegama Sanatorium at Lake Pokegama, Minnesota; and Fred Raymond, who is manager of the Western Creamery Company at Miles City, Montana. The latter wedded Bessie McClure and they have one daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Merrill was one of the charter members of the old Commercial Club and is also connected with other organizations of a social or fraternal nature. He is fond of travel and during vacation periods has visited many European countries, having had many interesting experiences in foreign lands. With steadfast purpose, he has concentrated his efforts upon a special line of activity and his initiative spirit and executive ability have enabled him to develop a business of large proportions. For four decades he has been closely connected with the upbuilding and progress of Minneapolis, whose welfare and advancement have ever been to him matters of deep and vital interest, and no resident of the city enjoys in larger measure the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### LUCIUS H. CASWELL.

One of the best informed railroad men in this section of the country is Lucius H. Caswell, who has been engaged in railroad work since boyhood. He was born in Thomas, Wisconsin, on the 19th of September, 1869, a son of George A. and Jane (Gibbs) Caswell. The father was a native of New York state, who went to Wisconsin in 1858, being one of the pioneer settlers of that state. He was superintendent of the Estley Harvesting Company during the latter part of his life. His demise occurred when he was in his seventieth year, and his wife, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John Gibbs, died at the age of sixty-eight years.

In the acquirement of his education Lucius H. Caswell attended the public schools of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and subsequently attended the State Normal School for six years. Upon the completion of his education he accepted a position with the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad at Benton Harbor, Michigan, and was active in that connection one year. He then worked for the C. B. & Northern at Newport, Minnesota, for one year and subsequently was in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Caldwell, Kansas, for a like period. He was connected with the Chicago Great Western at Fredericksburg, Iowa, for two years and in January, 1890, came to Minneapolis as cashier of the Chicago Great Western. He held that position continuously until 1902, when he was made assistant agent, and in 1910 was made agent, with full operating authority. He well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by officials and his coworkers of the road. Success has come to him, not by chance, but by intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition.

On the 24th of July, 1895, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Caswell and Miss Julia Clancier, a daughter of John M. Clancier, for many years a prominent contractor and builder in this city. His demise occurred at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Caswell have one son, Lucius, twelve years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Caswell has given his political allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the Mystic Shrine, and he is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a consistent communicant of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist. Socially he is identified with the Traffic Club and the Drivers Club. For recreation Mr. Caswell turns to reading and his library contains many books of history. He is very artistic, appreciating all that is beautiful. During the World war he gave gener-

ously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He is readily conceded to be one of the best informed railroad men in this section of the country and has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the road with which he has been connected many years.

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EDWARD MOREN, M. D.

Dr. Edward Moren, a leading surgeon of Minneapolis, has also made valuable contributions to medical literature, and his marked professional success proves that he has chosen the vocation best suited to the exercise of his talents. He was born in Anoka, Minnesota, June 18, 1876, and his parents, John and Christine (Erickson) Moren, were natives of Sweden. They emigrated to the United States about 1870 and made their way to Minnesota, settling at Anoka, where the father engaged in merchandising.

In the acquirement of his education Edward Moren attended the public schools of Minneapolis, after which he completed an academic course at the University of Minnesota, and in 1906 he was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree. He next spent a year as interne at the Minneapolis General Hospital and later was for two years associated with Dr. C. J. Ringnell, a well known surgeon of this city. He then went abroad, taking postgraduate work in Berlin, Germany, and Vienna, Austria, the leading medical centers of Europe, and has since engaged in practice in Minneapolis. He specializes in surgery. He is chief of the surgical staff of the municipal division of the Minneapolis General Hospital and is also one of the surgeons attached to the Swedish Hospital, while he likewise has a large private practice. He has devoted much time to study, research and investigation and has written numerous articles for the leading medical journals of the country.

In 1899 Dr. Moren was united in marriage to Miss Delphine Tuscany of this city, and they have become the parents of four daughters: Mae Delphine, Jane Christine, Virginia and Dorothy. Dr. Moren is a prominent Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory, while he is also a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Odin Club, and Nu Sigma Nu, a Greek letter fraternity. His professional connections are with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical societies, the Minnesota Pathological Society, and the American Medical Association.

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OWEN JASON EVANS, M. D.

Dr. Owen Jason Evans was the last surviving charter member of the State Medical Society of Minnesota. His entire life was devoted to service in the field of his profession for his fellowmen, and for a half century he engaged in active practice in Minneapolis, where he took up his abode in 1865. He held to the highest ideals concerning the duties, the obligations and the opportunities of his chosen calling and from pioneer times to the second decade of the twentieth century there were countless hundreds who had reason to bless him for kindly and able assistance in the field of his chosen work. His last few years were spent in honorable retirement from labor, although there were many families who had long benefited by his services who were loath to turn to others in the hour of sickness.

Owen Jason Evans came to Minnesota from the state of New York, his birth having occurred in the town of Remsen, Oneida county, February 5, 1840. His parents were Thomas T. and Mary (Lewis) Evans, both of whom were born and reared in Anglesey, an island off the coast of Wales in the Irish sea, and both represented staunch old Welsh families. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in their native land and upon coming to America they established their residence in Oneida county, New York, where the father became the owner and operator of a dairy farm. They had a family of ten children, of whom the Doctor was the ninth in order of birth. In 1858 the family removed to Rome, New York, where the father and mother spent their remaining days.

At the usual age Dr. Evans became a pupil in the little district school near his birthplace. Thereafter he continued his higher academic studies in the Rome Academy, where he completed his more specifically literary course. Having determined upon





DR. EDWARD MOREN



the practice of medicine as a life work he then matriculated in the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College and was graduated in December, 1862, with the M. D. degree. The country was at that time engaged in Civil war and having completed his course he at once gave tangible evidence of his loyalty and patriotism by tendering his services to the Union army. The day that brought him his medical diploma also gained for him his commission as assistant surgeon of the Fortieth New York Volunteer Infantry and with that rank he proceeded to the front, where he joined the army of the Potomac. His entire military record was one which ever reflected credit and honor upon his name, as at all times he most loyally performed every duty, nor hesitated in the face of hardship or danger. Following the battle at Chancellorsville he was detailed as a member of the surgical operating staff of his brigade and in that important service he continued until the close of hostilities. A year and a half before the end of the war, at the urgent request of all of the officers of the regiment, he had been placed on the regimental surgical staff, notwithstanding the fact that his associate assistant surgeon was twenty-nine years his senior. The personal popularity and the recognized professional ability of Dr. Evans, however, secured for him the appointment and his course never caused a shadow of regret to be felt by those who endorsed him for the position. At the battle of the Wilderness a request was made for volunteer surgeons to remain with and care for the wounded while the army moved to the left and prepared for the battle of Spottsylvania. Dr. Evans responded to the call for this exacting service and the day following that on which the army of the Potomac moved forward the Confederate officer, Colonel White, with his guerrilla band, captured the four surgeons and all of their wounded patients. They were held in captivity for two weeks, when by a clever ruse they effected their escape to Fredericksburg, this being accomplished largely through maneuvers and efforts of Dr. Evans. He started for the headquarters of General Wade Hampton for the purpose of obtaining needed supplies, but was met by the Confederate officer of the day and halted. He persuaded the officer to allow him to depart unmolested for Fredericksburg and on his return to come in with such a supply train as he might be able to secure. Instead of following out his instructions he at once sought the Federal lines under General Ferreros not many miles distant and after obtaining a goodly amount of food and medical supplies, together with about seventy-five ambulances, he returned to his stricken comrades. The next day he accomplished the removal and escape of about two-thirds of the wounded Union soldiers and he also left adequate provisions for the remainder as well as for about two hundred wounded Confederate soldiers, while with his rescued comrades he made his way in safety to the Union lines. Following General Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Dr. Evans was detailed as chief medical officer of the department at Farmville, Virginia, where the Confederate hospital was situated and where many wounded Union and Confederate soldiers were found. In caring for these men Dr. Evans completed his service in connection with the Civil war and a little later he had become well established in Minneapolis.

From 1865 until his death Dr. Evans continued a resident of this city and his entire professional career was characterized by the highest standards and most efficient work in behalf of his fellowmen. At the same time his sound business judgment prompted him to make careful investment in real estate at an early day and he added to the advancement of the city by erecting many substantial dwellings and three business blocks, one of which was the Anglesey block, a three-story structure, containing three store rooms, at the corner of Hennepin avenue and Fourteenth street. Along many lines of usefulness he served his city, being a valued member of the city council and doing earnest work in behalf of the public schools as a member of the board of education. In 1885 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and was there the author of a bill whereby the property known as Minnehaha Falls Park was condemned and taken over by the state. Later it was purchased by the city, the state retaining the ground on which is now located the Minnesota Soldiers' Home. Prior to this time Minnehaha Falls Park was the resort of the most undesirable class of citizens who made it an unfit place for all those who desired to go there and enjoy the natural beauty of the place. Dr. Evans was for many years a director of the Minneapolis Board of Trade and his interest in everything that pertains to the public good was manifest in tangible support of those projects which were advanced for the general welfare.

Another field of labor in which Dr. Evans became known was the raising of live stock and the promotion of horticultural interests in Minnesota. He acquired title to a valuable farm, which he developed and improved, making it one of the attractive

places in the state. Thereon he was successfully and extensively engaged in breeding fine horses and cattle and through his efforts did much to improve the graded stock produced in Minnesota. He was largely instrumental in introducing high class draft horses, both Clydesdale and Percheron, into the state and he was the possessor of a fine Tiffany prize cup, valued at one hundred dollars, which he won at the state fair on exhibiting the Wilkes trotting stallion, Red Chieftain, and four of his get. He also possessed other interesting trophies won by his fine registered horses and cattle. He made a specialty of Jersey cattle and again his influence was a dominant factor in promoting standards of cattle raising in Minnesota. He turned his attention to horticulture in the Bitterroot valley of Montana and on the Pinellas peninsula of Florida, in both of which localities he made large investments in property.

In 1869 Dr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dodge of Princeton, Illinois, who passed away a decade later. In 1890 he married Miss Tamazin McKee, with whom he traveled life's journey most happily until he was called to the home beyond on the 16th of October, 1916.

In connection with his professional activities Dr. Evans had long maintained membership with the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Hennepin County Medical Society, and in the proceedings of these bodies his opinions were always received with interest and close attention. He ever proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, his connection being with Rawlins Post, of which he served for four terms as surgeon. He was also identified with the Minnesota Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and was a member of its council. The Minneapolis Club and the Nicollet Club numbered him with their active members for a considerable period, but from both he resigned some years prior to his death. He was long an active member of the Westminster Presbyterian church, his association therewith covering a half century and in its teachings was found the guiding spirit of his career. Active as he was in behalf of education and all forms of advancement, he was most of all a noble and consistent Christian, whose religious belief was the foundation upon which he builded.

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#### LEO MELVILLE CRAFTS, M. D.

Dr. Leo Melville Crafts, physician and surgeon of Minneapolis, is a native son of this city, born October 3, 1863, his parents being Major Amasa and Mary J. (Henry) Crafts. He is a representative of one of the earliest colonial families, the Crafts having been among the founders of Boston, who came to America with Governor Winthrop's expedition in 1630. Members of the family were active and prominent in connection with the Colonial and Revolutionary wars and in the public life of various communities. The parents of Dr. Crafts were among the earliest of the pioneers of Minneapolis, having settled here in 1853.

Leo Melville Crafts was educated in the public schools and in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the B. L. degree in 1886. He next entered the Harvard Medical School, in which he completed his course in 1890 and during the preceding and the succeeding year he was house physician at the Boston City Hospital. He then established himself for practice in Minneapolis and through the intervening period has borne a prominent part in connection with the professional interests and public life of the city. From 1893 to 1908 he was professor of mental and nervous diseases at the Hamline University Medical School and was dean of the faculty from 1897 until 1903. His efforts have constituted a most valuable contribution to the development and improvement of the school, as he was instrumental in securing a new plant, new grounds and new equipment for the institution. He is visiting neurologist on the staff of four of the Minneapolis hospitals and has always enjoyed an extensive private practice. He has been an active worker in the medical societies and at all times has upheld the highest professional standards. He served as treasurer of the Hennepin County Medical Society from 1895 until 1897 and was chairman of the nerve section of the State Medical Society in 1899. During the World war he was on the neurologist district medical advisory board for the war draft. He belongs to the American Medical Association, is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society and belongs to the Harvard Medical and the Boston City Hospital Alumni Associations, and the Minnesota Neurological





DR. LEO M. CRAFTS



Society, of which he is ex-president. He is widely known in professional circles as the author of numerous articles which have appeared in the leading medical magazines and the general public knows him as a most interesting and instructive writer on many Sunday school topics.

Extensive and important as are his professional duties, Dr. Crafts has always found time to cooperate in matters of vital moment to the public and few men more keenly realize their duties and obligations in this respect. He has been particularly active in church and Sunday school work. He is a Congregationalist in religious faith but without narrow denominational bias. He was president of the Minnesota State Sunday School Association from 1893 until 1896 and continuously served on its board for many years. He was also president of the Minneapolis Sunday School Officers Association from 1895 until 1906 and is most keenly and helpfully interested in the question of religious education for the young. Another line along which he has been a most earnest and effective worker is that of forest preservation. He was a member of the board of directors of the Minnesota National Park and Forestry Association and was secretary of the general executive committee of all organizations combined for a national park and reserve in the state. He has delivered many public addresses and has written many articles on the subject of forest preservation, as well as on Sunday school topics and professional questions, and he has the ability to utter in a clear, convincing way the thought which he wishes to bring before the public. He is also a student of state history and has prepared several articles and delivered various addresses on that subject.

Politically Dr. Crafts is a progressive republican. He was president of the Progressive Club of Hennepin county in 1913 and vice chairman of the progressive state central committee in 1914. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, to the Phi Rho Sigma and to the Native Sons of Minnesota, of which he was president in 1906. He was a member of the committee of American physicians on medical preparedness and was on the medical advisory board of the United States selective service. In 1913 he was a delegate to the International Congress of Medicine at London. Valuable as have been his efforts along many lines, it is perhaps in the field of his profession that his efforts have been most far-reaching and effective. He has delved deep into those rules and sciences which govern health and he is the discoverer of a new eye sign in locomotor ataxia and an original test for the pathological great toe sign, comparable to the Babinski test, recorded by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Science, Washington, D. C., in recognition of four contributions in original research adding to scientific knowledge. He was chief neurologist on the special neuro-psychiatric board, examining the command at Camp Funston in the summer of 1918 and he is now attending specialist in neuro-psychiatry for the United States Veterans Bureau.

In Minneapolis, on the 4th of September, 1901, Dr. Crafts was married to Miss Amelia I. Burgess. He is a member of the old Minneapolis Commercial Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and the American Legion. He is interested in legitimate sports but finds his own recreation in outings among the pine woods of northern Minnesota. He makes his home at No. 610 Fifth street Southeast, and has his office in the Physicians and Surgeons building. He has made wise apportionment of his time, talents and energies, in his labors for and devotion to not only his profession but to great causes effecting the uplift and benefit of mankind, his splendid powers as an organizer and his zeal and interest in the work giving marked impetus to the questions of Sunday school interest and forest preservation. He is also frequently heard as an after-dinner speaker and if he cared to devote his time merely to pleasurable interests his social prominence would equal his professional leadership.

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#### JOHN G. McNUTT.

Prominent among the representative business men of Minneapolis is John G. McNutt, treasurer of the Ford-McNutt Glass Company. Mr. McNutt was born in Glenwood, this state, on the 11th of November, 1878, a son of Thomas G. and Josephine (Beach) McNutt, both natives of New York. They came west with their parents at an early date, locating at Castle Rock, and their marriage was celebrated after Mr. McNutt's return from the Civil war. He engaged in banking and in the conduct of

a general mercantile business in Glenwood until his retirement in 1900, at which time they removed to Minneapolis, where the father still resides at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. McNutt's demise occurred in 1902. Three sons and five daughters were born to their union, John G., whose name introduces this review, being the second in order of birth.

John G. McNutt received his early education in the public schools of Glenwood and subsequently entered a business college at Minneapolis. His initial step into the business world was made as clerk with a wholesale glass house and while thus employed he took advantage of every opportunity offered him to learn the business and became one of the company's most valued employees. He operated a glass factory and warehouse in Chicago, Illinois, for several years and was traveling representative for the company. In 1917 he returned to Minneapolis and entered the wholesale glass business under the firm name of the Ford-McNutt Glass Company. Mr. McNutt was made treasurer and in this important position has been a prime factor in the continued growth of the company's business.

On the 12th of November, 1907, occurred the marriage of Mr. McNutt to Miss May Kemper, the ceremony being performed in Minneapolis. Her father was W. H. Kemper, a member of the well known Kemper family of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. McNutt is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent socially. She takes an active interest in all civic affairs and during the World war worked tirelessly in the interests of the Red Cross and other worthy causes. Mr. and Mrs. McNutt have one son, John G., Jr., who is thirteen years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. McNutt is a staunch supporter of the republican party. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is active in party affairs and is well informed on all the important questions and issues of the day. During the World war Mr. McNutt was a member of the committee for the furtherance of Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and he gave of his means and time without reservation. Along business lines he is identified with the National Glass Distributors Association and as a public-spirited citizen he holds membership in the Civic & Commerce Association. Socially he is connected with the Interlachen Country Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club, and the Lincoln Club. Mr. McNutt takes an active interest in civic affairs and he is readily conceded to be one of the most substantial and progressive citizens of Minneapolis. For recreation from his manifold business duties he turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of golfing and fishing, in which sports he is proficient.

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#### OSCAR HERMAN URSTAD, M. D.

Among the men of enterprise and ability whom Norway has contributed to the citizenship of Minneapolis is numbered Dr. Oscar H. Urstad, who is devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery, and although his residence in this city covers but a brief period he has already established his position among the leading representatives of his profession. He was born at Christiania, December 24, 1870, a son of Hans Urstad, a merchant of that city, and acquired his early education in its public schools. He worked in his father's store until he reached the age of eighteen years and in 1888 left his native land in search of the opportunities presented to an ambitious, energetic young man in the United States. After reaching New York city he made his way to Iowa and for two years was employed on a farm in Mitchell county, that state. He next went to Mount Horeb, Wisconsin, and secured a clerical position in a general store, but at the end of two years returned to Iowa, obtaining work in a drug store at Lake Mills. This led to his interest in the science of medicine and in 1896 he began his studies in order to fit himself for a professional career. For four years he attended the Central College of Physicians & Surgeons at Indianapolis, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1900, and while a student there he was also connected with the Eastman Sanatorium. Going to Kiester, Minnesota, in 1900, Dr. Urstad established himself in practice and in 1913 he erected the Urstad Hospital, which he conducted successfully for seven years. For two decades he remained a resident of Kiester, but in the spring of 1920 he disposed of the hospital and removed to Minneapolis, becoming associated with Dr. Ringnell, who died about four months later. He has since conducted his professional interests independently and has built up a good





DR. OSCAR H. URSTAD



practice. In 1907 he went abroad for further study and revisited his native city, taking a postgraduate course in the district of Læge Kursus. He is connected with the medical staff of the Swedish Hospital of Minneapolis and discharges his professional duties with conscientiousness and ability, for he is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and is correct in the application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients. He enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned a captain of the Medical Corps, being stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia.

In 1895 Dr. Urstad was married to Miss Nettie H. Lee at Lake Mills, Iowa, and they have four children: T. Marie, Esther L., Herman T. and Walter A. Dr. Urstad has always been deeply interested in civic affairs and while a resident of Kiester, Minnesota, he was called to public office, serving as mayor for several years and giving to the town a very progressive and businesslike administration. He is a member of the Calhoun Commercial Club and the Odin Club and is identified with the Scottish Rite bodies in Masonry. His professional connections are with the Hennepin County Medical Society and the Southern Minnesota and American Medical associations. America has been to him the land of opportunity and he has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his native country, for which he feels a deep attachment. He is a self-made man who has ever recognized the fact that advancement goes hand in hand with energy, enterprise and determination. Industry and ability have enabled him to press steadily forward toward the desired goal and his fellow practitioners and the general public accord him a position of prominence in his profession.

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#### GEORGE H. MARKHAM.

George H. Markham, secretary and manager of the Minneapolis Sand Lime Brick Company, was born in Rochester, Minnesota, on the 2d of March, 1860, a son of Mathew and Anna A. (Donnahou) Markham. The father was born in Rochester, New York, and engaged in business there until 1849, when he came to Minnesota, being one of the pioneer citizens of this state. He engaged in contracting and in the conduct of a mercantile business for many years and was one of the highly esteemed citizens of the community in which he resided. His demise occurred in his ninety-third year. His wife, Anna A. Donnahou, was born in Troy, New York, and was a daughter of Mathew Donnahou, also a pioneer of this state. He was one of the prominent capitalists of his day and was an extensive landholder.

George H. Markham received his education in the private schools of his birthplace and subsequently entered the business world. For two years he worked in his father's store in Rochester, after which he was connected with an implement house for a time in Fargo, North Dakota, and for nine years he conducted a meat business of his own in Sanborn, North Dakota, and at the termination of that time he returned to Rochester, Minnesota, and for twelve years was engaged in the live stock business. In 1892 he engaged in the real estate business with his brother and he was active in that connection in Rush City, Minnesota, until 1904. In that year he came to Minneapolis and was associated in the conduct of a loan business for two years. In 1907 they established the Minneapolis Sand Lime Brick Company, of which George H. Markham is secretary and manager. The company is enjoying substantial success and is one of the representative enterprises of this city. The best principles of honesty and integrity have governed Mr. Markham in all transactions and he is readily conceded to be one of the foremost business men in Minneapolis. He is a heavy stockholder in the company and aside from this has other extensive financial interests. He owns a beautiful home here, valued at twelve thousand dollars.

On the 18th of February, 1892, in Black River Falls, Wisconsin, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Markham and Miss Addie A. Pray, a daughter of H. H. Pray of New York. He emigrated to Wisconsin at an early day and engaged in the lumber business there until his demise, at the age of eighty-one years. To Mr. and Mrs. Markham one son has been born, George, who is twenty-nine years of age. He married Miss Louise Enge of Minneapolis and they are parents of two children: George H., Jr., six years of age; and Donald, five. George H. Markham, Sr., is superintendent of the brick factory and one of the prominent young business men of Minneapolis. He was secretary and treasurer of the Minnesota Cement Brick Company, secretary

of the Minnesota Fibre Bottle Company, and was president of the Clover Brand Stock Food Company.

Mr. Markham follows an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the St. Andrew's Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Mr. Markham is an active member of the Business Men's Association. For recreation he turns to athletics and is a follower of all clean sports. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and is very popular.

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#### BENJAMIN F. NELSON.

When one starts to think of the builders of Minneapolis and the makers of the industrial history of Minnesota, the mind naturally turns to Benjamin F. Nelson, a leading manufacturer of this city. He came to Minneapolis almost sixty years ago, a poor boy, asking only for a chance to make his way in the world. Today he is generally recognized as one of the foremost men in the paper industry in the United States, and is the leading spirit in a number of manufacturing and financial concerns in this state. There is no phase of manufacturing in which Mr. Nelson has not had experience, and for a half century he has been demonstrating daily the value of his sound training in the rudiments of the industry gained on the Ohio river and in the pine forests.

This captain of industry spent his boyhood in an environment far different from that of the northern country which was destined to become the scene of his notable career. He was born in Greenup county, Kentucky, on the fourth day of May, 1843, the son of William and Emaline (Benson) Nelson, who were natives of Maryland and emigrated across the mountains in their younger days. Benjamin F. Nelson was not even able to gain all of the scanty education afforded by the public schools of Greenup and Lewis counties, where he was reared, for the family was in very moderate circumstances, and when his father's health failed he was forced to help his brothers support the family, although he was but a lad at the time. When he was seventeen years old he began the work of cutting logs and floating them down the Ohio river. This was a strenuous and hazardous occupation for a young boy, but it appealed to him and furnished him with experience that later proved valuable. A year later the long smouldering controversy between the north and the south broke into flame and every man of military age was forced to take a stand on the issue of the great Civil war. A southerner by birth and education and a resident of a slaveholding state, it was but natural that the young man should follow the leadership of older and wiser men than he, and take up arms in defense of the Confederacy. In 1862 at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the Second Kentucky Cavalry and experienced a long period of service under Generals Morgan, Forrest and Wheeler, and after having participated in many exciting campaigns he was taken prisoner in November, 1864, and was detained at Camp Douglas until March, 1865, when he was sent to Richmond, Virginia, for exchange just before Lee surrendered at Appomattox. He returned to his home, where he found the country exhausted by the ravages of the war. There was little chance for a young man with neither money nor property to make headway against the terrific odds. Accordingly, in September, 1865, Benjamin F. Nelson came to Minnesota to start life anew, locating in the city of St. Anthony, now Minneapolis. Here he naturally turned to the occupation with which he was already familiar—lumbering. He went into the woods at Watertown and cut cordwood until the winter's snows melted, when he returned to Minneapolis and worked in the sawmills as a common laborer. Soon after he secured a contract for manufacturing shingles, which proved to be much more remunerative than working by the day. In 1868, when the great water power of St. Anthony Falls was in danger of being destroyed, the United States government took charge of preserving the Falls and required timber which could not be secured in any other way than by being manufactured in Minneapolis, as at that time there were no railroads to bring lumber to Minneapolis. Mr. Nelson secured a contract from the government to supply what timber was required, and by cutting the logs out of the ice when the mercury was forty-three degrees below zero, he had no trouble in keeping himself warm from





BENJAMIN F. NELSON



six o'clock A. M. to eight o'clock P. M., with the prospect in view of his profit on the contract, which amounted to fifty-six dollars per day during the time required to deliver the amount of lumber contracted for.

In 1873 he purchased an interest in a planing mill and later commenced manufacturing lumber. The business increased very rapidly until one year the firm manufactured nearly one hundred million feet, but as the source of supply of logs became exhausted, Mr. Nelson turned his attention to the manufacture of paper. At that time there were three paper mills in Minnesota, all three in financial difficulty. He purchased one of the paper mills, located at No. 401 Main street Northeast, Minneapolis (now employing about five hundred men and women). After making suitable changes the paper mill proved to be very profitable. Soon afterward he and Mr. T. B. Walker purchased a print paper mill in Minneapolis, but on account of its location it could not be operated profitably, so it was moved to Little Falls, and it is now the Hennepin Paper Company, doing a very profitable business. The other paper mill, at Fergus Falls, on account of its location did not prove successful.

In 1910 Mr. Nelson, Brooks Brothers and M. J. Scanlon secured a concession from the Canadian government in British Columbia, and developed a water power and built a large paper mill requiring an investment of more than twelve million dollars and employing two thousand men, which has been a very profitable investment for its stockholders.

For fifty years Mr. Nelson has been continuously engaged in the manufacture of lumber and paper, during which time he has gradually increased his holdings and developed his interests to include various branches of the industry. He is now president of the Hennepin Paper Company and chairman of the board of directors of The B. F. Nelson Manufacturing Company. Mr. Nelson has also taken an interest in and given financial assistance to the development of other concerns in this city and state. He is a director of the Northwestern National Bank, and the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company. As the owner of extensive tracts of land in the northern part of Minnesota, he has the control of some very valuable mineral lands, one being the Bray Iron Mine now being operated, and another mine from which he is receiving royalties but no ore is being shipped at this time.

Four years after coming to St. Anthony and Minneapolis, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ross, who died in 1874, leaving two sons, William Edwin and Guy H., who are associated with their father in business. Mr. Nelson was married a second time in 1875, when Miss Mary Fredenberg of Northfield, Minnesota, became his wife. By her marriage she became the mother of one daughter, Elizabeth (now Mrs. Carl E. Sager), also associated with her father in business.

Unlike many men of enormous private business interests, Mr. Nelson has always found time to devote to the service of his community. He has not only seen St. Anthony and Minneapolis grow from mere villages into one large, prosperous industrial city, but he can look back with justifiable pride upon his share in this development. As a member of the city council from 1879 to 1885 he had an influential part in determining the policy of that body, and it is due to his vision and that of his associates that such ample provision was made for the city's future growth. Perhaps the most important and lasting service in connection with the work of this body was the policy he adopted towards the railroads as chairman of the ways and means committee and the committee on railroads. At the time he was occupying this office James J. Hill was building his vast railway system to tap the untouched resources of the great Northwest. Mr. Nelson was quick to see that the future of his city lay in her strategic position at the gateway between this western region and the east, that in years to come the railroads and not the river would be her greatest asset in transportation. Hence, he cooperated with Mr. Hill in securing certain concessions for the railroads that assured Minneapolis sufficient means of communication for the coming decades, convincing the city council and the citizens that they could afford to be generous with the railroads for the sake of the future. Mr. Nelson has lived to see his judgment vindicated time and again, and in the meanwhile has enjoyed a friendship with the great railway magnate that remained one of his pleasantest associations until the death of Mr. Hill a few years ago. As a member of the first board of park commissioners (the only member of that board now living) Mr. Nelson helped plan the park

system that is today one of the finest in the country and one of the most attractive features of the city. From 1884 to 1891 he served on the board of education. Here again he found ample opportunity to exercise his organizing and administrative ability. Minneapolis was experiencing a period of rapid growth and the school population naturally far exceeded the provision that the demands made upon the schools to provide instruction for this rapidly increasing number of children should require the expenditure of funds that were somewhat out of proportion to the income hitherto derived from taxes. The excellent school system which Minneapolis boasts of today is in a large measure the development of the plans laid down by Mr. Nelson and his colleagues over forty years ago. Mr. Nelson has never lost interest in educational matters. In 1905 he became one of the regents of the University of Minnesota, and in 1914 was the president of the board. For more than forty years he has been one of the trustees, and for many years the president of the board of trustees for Hamline University, St. Paul. In 1902 he was made one of the board of directors of the State Agricultural Society, and served as its president for two years—1907 and 1908. He also served on the board of managers of the state prison for a number of years, and was its presiding officer for several years, during which time a change was made from a heavy expense to the state of Minnesota, to a profit to the state. In civic affairs Mr. Nelson has been equally active. As a member of the old Board of Trade, he served as president in 1890 and 1891. He was director and treasurer of the Business Men's Union in 1890, and in 1904 became a director of the Commercial Club (now the Civic & Commerce Association); and as chairman of its committee on public affairs, he worked out a complete and progressive program for this Club during the following two years, and as its president in 1907 and 1908, had a large share in its execution. He is also affiliated with the Minnesota State Historical Society, the Minneapolis, Lafayette, Minikahda, Minnesota and Automobile Clubs. His fraternal associations are with the Masonic order, in which he has the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

In political matters Mr. Nelson has always given his allegiance to the democratic party; was elected a delegate and made a member of the committee on resolutions at the National convention that nominated and elected Woodrow Wilson in 1916. Although he has been frequently urged by his friends to run for the higher political offices, he has always steadfastly refused to allow his name to be presented to the voters. Of his preeminent fitness for high executive office there can be no question, but while the commonwealth has lost his services in the state house and perhaps in the national capitol, it has been the gainer in his long and conscientious work as a member of its various public boards. He has almost invariably been appointed to these posts because of his peculiar fitness to deal with their particular problems, and not because of any partisan influence. In his lifelong public service, characterized at once by its permanent value and fidelity to the interests of the commonwealth, and by its freedom from ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, Mr. Nelson has won the esteem and admiration of all of his fellow citizens as an example of the highest type of manhood and American citizen.

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#### COLONEL FRANK C. TODD, M. D.

There are many men who gave their lives just as truly to the cause of democracy in the World war as those who fell on the battle fields of Flanders or of France—men who sacrificed their private interests to enter the service of their country, fully meeting the duty of the hour whether it called them overseas or caused them to be stationed in the camps on this side of the Atlantic. Such a one was Dr. Frank C. Todd, who was serving with the rank of lieutenant colonel when he passed away, in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago on the 4th of July, 1918. He was a native son of Minneapolis and his entire record reflected credit and honor upon the city of his nativity. He was born October 15, 1869, a grandson of John Todd and a son of Shubal D. Todd, who was born January 28, 1820, at Eastport, Maine, and there acquired his education. He was married three times. On the 31st of July, 1845, he wedded Clementine Crocker, and in 1851 Mary Jane Woodbury became his wife. She, too, passed away, and in





COLONEL FRANK C. TODD



1856 he married Lidana Ann Whicher of Potsdam, New York. The same year he came to Minneapolis, making his way up the Mississippi river by boat from Galena, Illinois. Some years before, or in 1850, he had sailed around Cape Horn on the way to California in the gold rush. After reaching Minneapolis he organized the Squires & Todd Lumber Company and continued in that line of business to the time of his death. His widow survives him and makes her home with Mrs. Frank C. Todd.

Having mastered the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools of Minneapolis, Frank C. Todd continued his education in St. Louis and the University of Minnesota, being graduated from the academic department in 1891 and from the College of Dentistry in 1892. The practice of dentistry, however, was not altogether to his liking, for he felt that there was a broader field of usefulness and service in the practice of medicine and he, therefore, entered upon preparation for a professional career of that character. He completed his medical studies in the university in 1894, but afterward added largely to his knowledge and efficiency by attendance at leading clinics both in American medical centers and abroad. For several years he was associated in practice with Dr. Frank Allport, now of Chicago. He specialized on the treatment of the eye and ear and his success was immediate. He soon became associated with the department of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the State University and in 1902 was appointed to the position of chief of the department, which he raised to a high standard of efficiency. His professional career was a most interesting one and constantly made heavy demands upon his time and energy, as the public recognized his ability as both a skillful and a conservative operator. He was splendidly qualified for the branch of the profession to which he gave the major part of his time and attention and he was constantly alert to any opportunity for advancement and improvement. Personally he was always at work, very seldom taking a vacation, except for a few weeks in the fall. A contemporary writer said of him: "He was ever planning something ahead and his plans culminated finally in the establishment of a clinic in Minneapolis and the erection of a building for his work on Mary place and Eighth street. This was completely furnished and contained all manner of equipment, with rooms for the treatment of his large clientele." His practice steadily grew in volume and importance and he became recognized as one of the most eminent oculists and aurists of the Northwest. In 1902 Dr. Todd was called to the presidency of the Hennepin County Medical Society and in 1913 he was chosen chairman of the division of ophthalmology and oto-laryngology of the American Medical Association. He acted as chief of all the committees when some years ago the American Medical Association held its meeting in Minneapolis, displaying splendid abilities as an organizer and financier at that time in the capable manner in which he planned for the entertainment and care of the national organization. In 1914 he was elected to the presidency of the Minnesota Academy of Medicine. He had an extremely wide acquaintance not only in Minneapolis but throughout the Northwest, and to a large extent in other sections of the country, especially among the medical profession.

Soon after America entered the World war Colonel Todd became a member of a proposed Base Hospital, but he found that the scope of his work might be enlarged if he entered the Medical Reserve Corps and his indefatigable energy never declined any call to labor or to service. He followed this course and was commissioned major. He was sent to Camp Dodge and some time later became commander of the Base Hospital there. He was continuing to serve in that capacity when he contracted a severe cold while inspecting hospitals for the government and this developed into pneumonia, terminating his life.

Colonel Todd was married on the 15th of October, 1894, to Miss Mabel Odell, a daughter of John J. P. Odell of Chicago. Colonel and Mrs. Todd became the parents of four children: Margaret O., a graduate of Cornell University; John Odell, who is a student at Cornell University; Ann, who is in the University high school; and Mary Mabel.

At the funeral of Colonel Todd his brother officers, a Red Cross division officer, and the chaplain from Camp Dodge spoke in commendatory terms of Colonel Todd, his personality, his activity, the work he had accomplished and the monument he had left behind him to show that he was constantly looking after the welfare of others rather than himself. Colonel Todd was one of the men to secure the establishment of recreation barracks for convalescent soldiers, a recreation house for nurses and finally a house for visitors, deserving sole credit for the latter. He sketched and planned and eventually put through the addition to Camp Dodge. Colonel Todd will be missed in the Northwest and particularly in Minneapolis, where he stood at the head of his

profession and in his specialty. He will be missed among his friends and associates on account of his many good qualities, his interest and his earnestness and from the fact that he showed by his example how a man may rise in his profession, attain eminence and the respect and loyalty of his friends and patients because his interest was sincere and his activities were tremendous. Dr. Todd, indeed, went about doing good. He developed his powers to the highest point of efficiency possible and was ever most conscientious in the performance of his professional services. He felt it to be his duty to render the utmost aid to his fellowmen along professional lines and his life was at all times an inspiration and an example to his fellow practitioners.

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#### WALDRON M. JEROME.

The character of Waldron M. Jerome typified those qualities which, throughout the story of the development of America, have played such an important part in that development—qualities which carried the pioneer over the long trek to the wilderness of the west and made it possible for him to lay the foundations for the growth which has followed; qualities which would have made Waldron Jerome, himself, fifty years earlier, a pioneer, a builder of new territory. But Waldron Jerome has done an even greater service to his state and to his nation by helping to shape the destiny of that new territory and to produce the smoothly running organization and institutions of today.

Waldron Jerome was born August 25, 1877, in a house still standing, at the corner of Chestnut avenue and Twelfth street, in Minneapolis. The city of his birth, which was also the city of his residence, was ever also the city of his affection and loyalty; and surely and ineffaceably has the influence of his life been woven into the fabric of its growth. But though his activities centered in Minneapolis, his influence was most far-reaching, as it is displayed in the lives of those who had come under his instruction as a teacher, under his influence in college, and in association with him in his law practice.

His father, Charles J. Jerome, was one of the earliest settlers of the city and was prominently connected with the earlier history of Minneapolis. Living as a boy in the midst of the active growth of the city, he early conceived a realization of the problems of citizenship and civic obligation.

Waldron Jerome sprang from stock wholly Puritan—men and women who came to the American wilderness not at all to better their material condition but that they might have a large measure of civil and religious liberty. The racial and family tradition was well maintained throughout the intervening years and from his Puritan ideals Waldron Jerome never swerved.

He graduated from the Central high school in 1896 as salutatorian of his class and matriculated that fall in the State University, from which he graduated in 1900. During his college life he was active in oratory and debate work and his high scholarship won him membership in the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship fraternity, which represents one of the highest honors that can be paid to a college graduate. In his extra-curricular work he was managing editor for one year of the "Ariel," at that time the University weekly.

Upon graduating from the State University he spent two years as superintendent of schools at Herman, Minnesota, and then occupied a similar position for a year in Long Prairie. These three years made it possible for him to realize his cherished ambition of preparing for the bar at Harvard, and he entered the law school at the University in 1903. As before, he was prominent in both scholarship and activities and for one year was associate editor of the Harvard Law Review.

He graduated from Harvard with honors and was married on the 19th of October, 1910, to Kathryn Libby. They became the parents of a son, Waldron, who was but four years old when his father died, on the 22d of December, 1918.

Shortly after his graduation from Harvard, Waldron Jerome entered the law office of one of the oldest Minneapolis firms, and took up the work that naturally falls to a law student. He had not been admitted to practice in the state at that time, but his associates say that he showed such unusual care and capacity for handling any work assigned to him that at the end of the first year he had proved himself practically indispensable to the firm and was taken into the partnership. Those who knew him during those years often mention his innate modesty and air





WALDRON M. JEROME



of dignified reserve, which won for him the respect of all with whom he came into contact.

One who was long closely associated with him in his law practice and the deepest friendship has said:

"Waldron Jerome was an untiring student, and I never knew a young man to read and study reported cases with more care or discriminating judgment than he did. He was intelligently industrious in conducting the office work and he never spared time or effort to solve such legal problems as arose from time to time. His progress as a practical lawyer was very rapid, owing largely, I think, to his Harvard training, which had endowed his mind with a clear and profound conception of the fundamental principles of the common law.

"His strength as a lawyer lay in the keenness of his analysis of any concrete proposition of law or fact submitted to him. The trend of his mind was judicial, and no judge can say that in his case he ever presented a legal proposition as the law in which he did not have implicit confidence.

"He was a good all-around lawyer, a most able and conscientious counsellor, and admirably fitted by training and temper for the judicial office. His honesty and worth as a man imparted a real dignity, which was always tempered by a true spirit of democracy. To some he seemed distant, aloof, but even slight personal acquaintance dispelled that feeling and those who knew him were invariably impressed by his sincerity, graciousness and gentleness.

"He was a true democrat in the broad, human sense that demands justice and equality of opportunity for all men. This attitude in his case was not emotional. It seemed to me to be an intellectual conviction and it was the dominant factor in shaping all his views on public questions. He was intensely interested in politics, independent and courageous, and willing at all times to sacrifice his time and means for the public good. He never sought personal preferment but worked incessantly in furthering the cause of good government. And yet, with all his interest in public affairs, I never heard him engage in a personal controversial discussion of political affairs."

Waldron Jerome possessed that character which dares always to choose firmly for the right "as God gives us to see the right," even, if need be, in the face of popular opposition. It may be said of him that he was neither markedly radical nor markedly conservative. When others became exasperated and in despair at reactionary tendencies in government, Waldron Jerome always looked beyond the hour. He never despaired, was infinitely patient in his labors for civic welfare and won fitting distinction for his services. Of distinction for itself he cared little. Whatever value he placed upon it was as assurance to himself that his work had been well done and that it had been instrumental in winning and holding the friendship and affection of kindred spirits.

As indicative of the high spirit of patriotism which he ever displayed in connection with all public affairs, there came at his death a letter written by order of Brigadier-General Rhinow expressing deep appreciation of "your particular service with respect to the Selective Service system in assisting in your community with the volume of work which was necessary in the preparation and organization of the National Army."

To quote again from one who knew him well:

"Waldron Jerome was passionately fond of teaching and he carried on his work in the law school under circumstances which involved long hours of work and great physical sacrifice. He did it all for the mere love of the work. He loved to meet and be with students and to help them solve their problems.

"He indulged in few pleasures or pastimes. A stroll through the woods, his summer vacation in the northern forests and his books constituted his recreation. His was truly a noble nature."

He inherited that fine love of forest and field and stream which is the rich heritage of our northern races, and never, though his studies and his work were of books and indoors did he lose that love. Indeed, whenever possible he escaped from the confining routine of urban life and sought peace and quiet in nature.

Bishop Charles B. Mitchell of the Northern Minnesota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church said of him: "Of few men do we expect as much as we did of Waldron Jerome; his brilliant mind, his dedication of all his powers to his life work, his high sense of honor, his fidelity to the principles of right—all these led us to believe in him and to look for the unusual in him. We were not disappointed.

"Waldron Jerome was an unusual man. To meet him was to feel his influence. His life was right. His ambitions were worthy, his ideals of the highest, his thoughts as clean as his speech and his whole life the soul of honor. Many a school fellow was helped by him in his studies and in his life plans; there are men practicing law today who would never have been graduated from law school had it not been for Waldron Jerome. Boys and girls have become men and women with the whole of life changed because they came under his influence while he was their teacher.

"And ever after he came back to this city to practice law he had the civic interests at heart and put his power against the wrong; he lined up with the forces of clean government, fought evil untiringly and left the city a better community because he worked and fought in it."

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#### F. W. VAN SANT.

Minneapolis numbers among her progressive young business men F. W. Van Sant, president of the F. W. Van Sant Company, which he incorporated in 1915. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, on the 26th of April, 1881, a son of John Clarke and Kitty (Barfield) Van Sant.

In the acquirement of his early education F. W. Van Sant attended the public schools of Minneapolis, in which city he has resided thirty-nine years, and subsequently he took a course in salesmanship in the Y. M. C. A. For twelve years he was in the employ of W. S. Nott & Company and then for two years was with the Hudson, Thurber Company. During that time he paid close attention to the thing at hand and in August, 1913, engaged in business for himself, selling tires and oils. He handled all makes of tires for a time, but finally dropped all except the Goodyear, which he now sells exclusively. For eight years he has handled Gargoyle Mobiloil and he sells more tires and more oil than any other dealer in the Twin cities. In 1915 he incorporated his business under the name of the F. W. Van Sant Company, with himself as president; J. C. Van Sant, vice president; and R. E. Brown, secretary-treasurer. The best principles of integrity and honesty have governed Mr. Van Sant in all transactions and he is held in high confidence and esteem by his fellowmen.

On the 7th of October, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of F. W. Van Sant to Miss Fannie Esther Bigg, and to their union two children have been born: Benjamin Clarke and Jane Elizabeth. Mrs. Van Sant is a woman of charming personality and she is prominent in the club and social circles of Minneapolis.

Since attaining his majority F. W. Van Sant has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations of good citizenship and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Hennepin Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. As one of this city's foremost business men he holds membership in the Lions Club and socially he is identified with the Automobile Club and the United Commercial Travelers. There is no phase of his business with which Mr. Van Sant is not familiar and his genial and pleasing personality as well as his innate business ability have been dominant factors in winning for him his present-day success.

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#### ANDREW D. BROWN.

Quiet and unpretentious in manner and appearance, no one casually meeting Andrew D. Brown would dream that so much of interest had been crowded into his life as found its place in his record, which covered travel to almost every known port of the globe with varied experiences on sailing vessels, in the mines of California and in the quiet of farm life in New England. His diversified activities and varied experiences made him a most interesting companion and his conversation was enriched by reminiscences of the various places to which he had traveled and the many incidents in which he had participated. Moreover, he is especially entitled to mention in any





F. W. VAN SANT



history of Minnesota, inasmuch as he was one of the founders of the town of Brownsdale, arriving in this state as a pioneer in the spring of 1856. He reached the venerable age of ninety-three years, his birth having occurred at North Stonington, Connecticut, in 1818. There stands the old homestead, which has been in possession of the family since the seventeenth century and which was occupied by his parents, Matthew and Lucy (Denison) Brown, of whom Andrew D. Brown was the second son.

Being of a restless disposition, Andrew D. Brown could not content himself with the quiet of New England farm life, so that after attending the district and select schools near his father's home, working on the farm and teaching two terms of school, he decided, at the age of eighteen years and without the knowledge of his parents, to ship on board a sailing vessel at Stonington, a seaport only five miles from his father's home. Through the succeeding fourteen years he followed the sea, his first voyage taking him around the cape into Behring sea on a two years' trip, searching for whales along the coast of Japan and westward to the Sandwich Islands, now the Hawaiian Islands. While he shipped before the mast he returned as third mate. He afterward sailed on a merchant vessel to South America and made several trips to the coast of Europe. In the Mexican war he took a load of United States stores and field ammunition to General Scott and afterward a load of logwood to Marseilles, France, while his ship carried a cargo of fruit from Sicily back to New York. Later he sailed from San Francisco to Calcutta, bringing back a cargo of sugar, hemp and teas around the Cape of Good Hope to New York, and on one whaling voyage he brought back twenty-nine hundred barrels of prime oil. He finally became master of a ship sailing in the East Indies and in the course of his voyages he twice rounded Cape Horn and once made the trip around the Cape of Good Hope. He was on one ship that took a thousand slaves from the coast of Africa to South America and several times he visited Cuba and Newfoundland. In the spring of 1849 he decided to make his way to the California gold fields, leaving New York on a sailing vessel that carried one hundred and fifty passengers, and after a voyage around Cape Horn, stopping at Valparaiso and Rio Janeiro, arrived at San Francisco after one hundred and twenty days. He then went to Sacramento in company with Captain Bowen, and there purchased a boat and established a trading point at what is now Marysville, California, while in the following spring he made his way to the mines on the Yuba and Feather rivers. During a part of his sojourn in the west he was packing goods into Nevada with fifteen mules that he owned and he also had a gang of Chinamen working in the mines for him. He prospered in his efforts there and in 1854 returned to Connecticut, where he engaged in farming for two years.

It was during this period that Mr. Brown was married to Miss Adeline Portlo of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and in the early spring of 1856 he came to Minnesota, where his wife joined him the following year. In May following his arrival in this state he journeyed to Red Rock with his brother, Hosmer, at which time there was hardly a settler in the vicinity of what is now the village of Brownsdale. Two Norwegians had built little huts of poplar poles, covered with turf and straw and a little later other settlers came. In June, 1856, Mr. Brown and his brother built a steam sawmill and manufactured the lumber used by the settlers in building their homes. The brothers secured two quarter sections of land, in company with J. L. Johnson, and laid out the town, while in the fall of the year they began building the Brownsdale Hotel, which by reason of lack of labor and material was not completed until the spring of 1857. John L. Johnson became the first proprietor, but was afterward succeeded by Andrew D. Brown, and the building still serves the village for hotel purposes. During the Civil war period Mr. Brown spent two years in the south raising cotton, leasing an abandoned plantation below Vicksburg from the government and hiring a hundred and fifty negroes of the Freedman's Bureau to work in the fields. He then returned to Minnesota and in various ways was connected with the business development of Brownsdale and that section of the state. He was identified with milling interests and one time engaged in wheat raising. In 1876 he became one of the incorporators of Brownsdale and was elected its first justice of the peace, while at another period he served as postmaster.

Having lost his first wife, Mr. Brown was married March 3, 1871, to Miss Melissa E. Bacon of Brownsdale. In 1883 he removed to Nebraska, where he secured a large tract of land in Holt county, owning twelve hundred acres there, his family removing to that place in 1884. There they remained until May, 1887, when they returned to Brownsdale, reoccupying their former home. By his first wife Mr. Brown had two daughters, and the children of his second marriage are Winnifred and Hosmer A.

The two daughters of the first marriage are Mrs. C. D. Holbrook of Brownsdale and Mrs. T. E. Doolittle of North Platte, Nebraska. The daughter, Winnifred, is the wife of L. W. Powers, who is in the automobile business in Minneapolis. The family continued to reside at Brownsdale until 1904, when a removal was made to Minneapolis, where Mr. Brown spent his remaining days. His large investments in land brought to him a substantial income and as the years passed he prospered as the result of his business acumen and the upbuilding of the west. His old family residence at Brownsdale is still standing. It was erected in 1858 from lumber cut from the timber which he sawed on his farm. The last years of his life were passed in Minneapolis, where he took up his abode in 1904, his death occurring on the 1st of May, 1911. He had long given his support to the democratic party and he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Austin, Minnesota. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and he served as one of the trustees of that church at Brownsdale. There are few life records that contain so much that is picturesque and interesting as does that of Andrew D. Brown. He had an inexhaustible fund of general information gleaned from his own experiences as he traveled to all parts of the world and in Minnesota he passed through all of the phases of pioneer life from the time when Indians still occupied various portions of this state to the present century, living to witness the marvelous development of Minnesota and the great growth of Minneapolis into one of the most populous and beautiful cities of the country. He saw the founding of tiny hamlets which were converted into prosperous villages and cities, witnessed the building of churches and schoolhouses and the utilization of all the natural resources of the state for the benefit of man. He bore a large part in the work of general development and progress as the years passed and came to an honored old age, having passed three points beyond the ninetieth milestone on life's journey ere he was called to his final home.

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#### EDWARD WELLINGTON BACKUS.

An outstanding figure in the paper and lumber industries of the middle Northwest, if not in the entire country, Edward Wellington Backus has been continuously identified with the lumber trade for more than four decades, and with the paper trade for nearly two decades, always as a manufacturer and distributor of the product.

From a small beginning in 1882, the now successor, Backus-Brooks Company, with its two dozen or more subsidiary and allied concerns, of which he has always been the active head, owes its growth and success chiefly to his initiative, guidance and force. Yet Mr. Backus gives full credit to Mr. Brooks, his son, Seymour, and other close associates for their share in the success which has followed their efforts. It might be interesting to note here that Mr. Backus now enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer active lumber manufacturer of this state.

He was born in Jamestown, New York, on December 1, 1860, his parents being Abel and Anna (Anderson) Backus. The father, who was of English origin, was in the service of Queen Victoria of England as first assistant to her chief landscape gardener when a young man of under twenty years and at the same time four of his brothers were in the English navy. The mother, Anna Anderson Backus, is of Scandinavian origin, both her father and grandfather being skilled mechanics of a high order. The parents removed from the Empire state to Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, when their son Edward was less than three years of age, where the father worked at his trade of stone mason. About four years later they removed to a farm on Featherstone Prairie, nine miles from Red Wing, which the father cultivated and, when time would permit, worked at his trade. In later years he came to Minneapolis, where he lived the remainder of his life, passing away in 1912 at the age of seventy-seven. His widow, who makes her home in Minneapolis, has reached the age of eighty-six and still enjoys excellent health.

In the acquirement of an education Edward W. Backus, the farmer boy, attended the little country school at "Burley's Corner" on Featherstone Prairie, and in 1878, when seventeen years of age, entered the class of '84 at the University of Minnesota, which he attended, off and on during the four years following, when his financial condition would permit, and completed his college course up to the junior year. Even at that age he was sufficiently self-reliant to decline any





EDWARD W. BACKUS



aid from his father, not even to the extent of one dollar, and worked his way while attending the University. Sometimes he worked off days on the University farm, then located in Southeast Minneapolis, sometimes on the Eustis brothers farm nearby, sometimes he carried newspapers. One year during his University course he cultivated a farm on shares and at the same time taught school during the winter months, in Vasa township, four miles from his home. In the early fall of 1881, after marketing the crop which he had harvested on the rented farm, he said a final farewell to his old home and the farming community in which he had passed his boyhood days and developed his wonderfully robust constitution. He felt he had graduated as a real dirt farmer and returned to Minneapolis with the money he had made teaching school and farming, amounting to nearly one thousand dollars, which in those days was a large sum, with the intention of completing his college course. During that year he not only kept up with the studies of his college class, but made up for the time he had been absent in previous years. During this year he also assisted his brother, then a senior, to the extent of some three hundred dollars, so that he could complete his college course that year, which he did. After the completion of that college year and after all bills were paid, Edward found himself the possessor of just one five-dollar bill, and he then set about to get a job. He decided to learn either the flour business or the lumber business, then practically the only industries of importance in Minneapolis. He hoped his earnings the following year would enable him to return to the University in 1883 and by again doing double duty he could graduate with the class of 1884. In this he was disappointed, as in those days good positions in commercial business were few and far between and wages were low. When he finally succeeded in getting a position at small pay, he did not dare to let go of it for fear the opportunity to make real progress, as he saw it, might not soon come again, if ever. Therefore, one of the greatest disappointments of his life is that he did not graduate at the University of Minnesota.

In the summer of 1882, at the age of twenty-one years, we find Edward Wellington Backus entering the lumber business as an employe of the firm of Lee & McCulloch of Minneapolis, at the modest salary of nine dollars a week. This was a new, small firm in the trade in this city, that had just completed the construction of a small, "one-circular" sawmill on the river, at Eleventh avenue Northeast Minneapolis, and had started sawing operations. Their invested capital was six thousand (\$6000.00) dollars. Their cut of lumber the first year was slightly over one million feet. Mr. Backus opened the original set of books, also sold the first bill of lumber. He knew nothing about the business and realized that he must learn it by close application and so he set about the task with a determination to succeed. The assistance and instructions he received from Mr. Alexander S. McCulloch, the resident partner, were issued from the latter's bedside, where he was confined by serious illness. This condition continued and the following summer (1883) while still confined to his bed he offered his interest in the firm to Mr. Backus for three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars in cash. Mr. Backus had no money, but he had courage—and better still, found that even that early in his career his banker had confidence in him. The outcome was that Mr. H. P. Brown, cashier of the Commercial Bank of East Minneapolis, loaned him the full amount—three thousand dollars, at ten per cent interest—with which to take over Mr. McCulloch's interest in the firm, and shortly thereafter the firm name was changed to Lee & Backus. Judson W. Lee, the senior, non-resident partner, who had employed young Backus on one of his brief trips to Minneapolis, started him to work and then left the city to look after his other interests, having unbounded confidence in him from the outset. After taking him to the mill and lumberyard he handed him the keys and combination to the safe with the remark, "I feel sure you can learn this business and will be able to run it—I have other matters to look after. Now work out your own salvation." On his next visit a month or so later, lasting about an hour, he issued written authority, empowering young Backus to sign checks and power of attorney to sign notes. From that time until he sold out his interest to Mr. Backus in 1886 he was absent from Minneapolis, in California and elsewhere almost continuously—ten full hours in the office and about the works would more than cover the time he gave to that business. In the spring of 1886 he came back from California and said he wanted to close out his interests in Minnesota and go to the Pacific coast to live permanently. He asked for a balance sheet. It was given him

and showed that his interest was worth forty thousand dollars. He said: "I will take all of the real estate except the sawmill, which you must keep, at sixteen thousand dollars, four thousand cash and your notes for five thousand dollars each, due in one, two, three and four years at ten percent interest." The trade was made and the firm name changed to E. W. Backus & Company, although Mr. Backus was then the sole partner. It is, therefore, obvious that from the day Mr. Backus entered the service of Lee & McCulloch in the late summer of 1882, fate put upon his shoulders the responsibility of learning the lumber business, unaided, by his own efforts, taking a small, six thousand dollar sawmill, assembled from second-hand machinery throughout, and developing the business into its present organization—the Backus-Brooks Company, with its two dozen or more subsidiary and affiliated corporations owning property valued at tens of millions. From the very beginning the growth was rapid and constant; starting with the small cut of slightly over one million feet in 1882, it increased from year to year till in 1892 the lumber manufactured was over seventy-one million feet. Two years later it reached about one hundred million feet and remained there for several years. The expansion in capital was entirely from the profits of the business. During these years Mr. Backus sold the little "circular" sawmill and purchased two larger ones, one situated at the easterly end of the Plymouth Avenue bridge, the other on the river at the foot of Tenth avenue Northeast. Both of these he enlarged and rebuilt, putting them into the most modern condition with a yearly capacity of one hundred and twenty million feet. In 1893 Mr. Backus met his first serious setback. His was the greatest loss in the conflagration of August 13, 1893, which destroyed all the property on nearly fifty city blocks in Northeast Minneapolis, including three sawmills, two shingle mills, sash and door factories, planing mills, with all equipment, residences and nearly sixty million feet of lumber. That conflagration still stands as probably Minneapolis' greatest fire. In it Mr. Backus' loss included two sawmills with all equipment and nearly fifty million feet of lumber, all valued at over one million one hundred thousand dollars, with insurance of less than one-half that amount. With his manufacturing facilities swept away, Mr. Backus found it necessary to employ custom mills for the remainder of that year, with which to manufacture his logs into lumber. Simultaneously he began casting about to buy another sawmill plant. This opened up negotiations with Messrs. C. A. Pillsbury & Company which, after some months, resulted in the purchase from them early in 1894, of the sawmill plant and property located on the river at the foot of Thirty-second avenue North Minneapolis, which had formerly been owned by the defunct Northern Mill Company. This purchase, moreover, was only a small part of the transaction which Mr. Backus conceived and carried through, after his tremendous fire loss, in order to reestablish himself on a firm footing for the future. The work he did and the plans he laid during the months that intervened between the date of the fire in August, 1893, which virtually wiped out his business, and March, 1894, practically determined his future business career. His scheme was to secure control of the large holdings of pine timber, which he personally knew amounted to several billion feet, between Brainerd, Minnesota, and the international boundary, two hundred miles to the north, and then to build a main line railroad between these two points to insure profitable operating conditions. After he finally decided upon this plan of action he opened up negotiations with C. A. Pillsbury & Company and with Mr. T. B. Walker, who were by far the largest individual holders of pine timber in that section, their holding amounting to upwards of two billion feet; while the former company also held the legal title to the sawmill plant in Minneapolis. After negotiations had gone on for several months Mr. Backus received assurance from both of these interests that the property could be purchased on a certain basis, the details to be worked out promptly if convinced that he could finance the project. Thereupon, in January, 1894, Mr. Backus invited a few of his Minneapolis' competitors, together with one or two outside individuals, to join him in his proposed enterprise, with the result that the purchase was made by the syndicate which he organized, and as finally constituted, was composed of five lumber companies—E. W. Backus Lumber Company, Nelson, Tenney & Company, J. W. Day & Company, Carpenter-Lamb Company and Brainerd Lumber Company. In this syndicate the interest of Mr. Backus' company was thirty per cent. To this syndicate is due the credit for the construction and existence of what is now the Minnesota & International Railway (then Brainerd & Northern Railway) operating two hundred miles of main line between Brainerd, Minnesota, on the Northern Pacific Rail-



way, and International Falls, Minnesota, on the Rainy River and international boundary.

Immediately after closing the timber and sawmill purchase in March, 1894, Mr. Backus, representing the syndicate, sent surveyors into the field to locate the railroad and about two months later a contract was made with Foley Brothers & Guthrie to build the first division of the main line numbering about sixty miles. This division was rushed through to completion and put into operation before October 1st of that year and during the following ten months it transported to Brainerd nearly one hundred and fifty million feet of saw logs for the syndicate, in addition to conducting the ordinary business of common carrier which immediately sprang up along the line as soon as operations started. Thereafter extensions were made from time to time as lumbering operations required until 1906, twelve years after the first division was built, when Mr. Backus located and contracted with Dempsey & Dougherty for building the last thirty-four miles of main line into International Falls, Minnesota—the boundary terminal. Meantime in 1899, after the line had reached Bemidji, about ninety miles out of Brainerd, the Northern Pacific Railway Company had taken over the entire interest in the company formerly held by all the other syndicate members who joined Mr. Backus in the enterprise in 1894. After that change in ownership the Road was and still is operated by the Northern Pacific Railway, the same as if it was a part of that system, but Mr. Backus has always been on its board of directors. In 1906 he became impatient at the indifference shown by Northern Pacific interest in building the last thirty-four-mile gap to the international boundary, and organized the big Fork & International Falls Railway Company, with which to complete the line, but before it was completed the Northern Pacific interest repented and took it over.

In 1894 Mr. Backus organized the E. W. Backus Lumber Company under the laws of Minnesota, of which he was made president, with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars. This corporation took over the business of E. W. Backus & Company and issued five hundred thousand dollars of its stock in payment therefor. Shortly thereafter Mr. Augustus E. Horr and Renselaer C. Leavitt—father and uncle, respectively, of Mrs. E. W. Backus—joined the organization, each taking fifty thousand dollars of the remaining one hundred thousand dollars of treasury stock.

In 1898 Wm. F. Brooks withdrew from the firm of Nelson, Tenney & Company, one of the syndicate members in the enterprise conceived by Mr. Backus in 1894, and on January 1, 1899, joined the E. W. Backus Lumber Company. Meantime, Mr. Leavitt had died and his interest had been taken over by Mr. Backus, who in turn sold an interest in the company to Mr. Brooks, who from that time up to the present, has worked very closely with Mr. Backus in all of their enterprises, and the following year the corporation name was changed to Backus-Brooks Company. In 1902 the Backus-Brooks Company, a three million dollar corporation, was organized under the laws of the state of Maine, with Mr. Backus as president. This corporation took over the business and assets of Backus-Brooks Company, the stockholders receiving five shares in the new company for each share formerly in the old company. This close corporation continues today the same as when organized, the heirs of Augustus E. Horr, who died in 1908, having succeeded to his interest.

In 1896 Mr. Backus departed slightly from the beaten path in the lumber business, which he had followed exclusively up to that time, and made a small investment in some mining claims in the Blue mountains near Sumpter, Oregon. He immediately developed this property, constructed a mill for the treatment of the ores and in 1897 organized the Columbia Gold Mining Company, of which he was president, and this corporation operated the property without cessation and successfully under his direction for twenty years, when he closed the mine on account of the excessive depths to which the workings had been carried and which then called for a complete change in mining methods.

In 1900 he gave way to his natural pioneering instincts and went to Nome, Alaska, where he became interested in gold mining and then organized the Northern Mining & Trading Company, of which he was made president. These operations were under his personal supervision on the ground in 1900 and 1901. Thereafter operations were conducted for several years under his direction through a resident manager.

In the late '90s Mr. Backus began to make his plans for the development of

large industries on the international boundary, at the point which he had planned would be the terminus of the railroad which he had conceived after the big fire in 1893. He set about to secure the water power properties on both the Canadian and Minnesota sides of the Rainy river. He also began to acquire the necessary timber holdings in this section to justify the establishment of large paper mills and sawmills. In this he was successful and during the years 1903 to 1906, inclusive, he organized the following corporations, of which he was made president: First National Bank of International Falls, International Lumber Company, Rainy River Improvement Company, Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, Ltd., Keewatin Lumber Company, Ltd., and a number of smaller, subsidiary organizations. He also joined the Shevlin-Carpenter interests in the organization of the Rainy River Lumber Company, Ltd., of which he was made a director, but in this company held less than a majority interest. During this period he was also made a director of the Northwestern National Bank and has served on that board continuously up to the present time, a period of about twenty years. During these years large sawmill plants were erected and put into operation at Keewatin and Rainy River, Ontario, by the corporations named, while construction work was actively begun on the dam which extends from shore to shore in the Rainy river on the international boundary at International Falls, Minnesota, on the United States side and Fort Frances, Ontario, on the Canadian side; also on the hydro-electric power plants and pulp and paper mills.

In 1907 the railroad from the south was completed to International Falls and put into operation. Also during the years 1907 to 1910, inclusive, Mr. Backus and his associates in Backus-Brooks Company organized the International Bridge & Terminal Company, the Minnesota & Ontario Power Company, and the Minnesota, Dakota & Western Railway Company, completed the power dam, hydro-electric plants, pulp and paper mills, sawmills; built nearly forty miles of main line railroad and terminals under the new Minnesota, Dakota & Western System, which now has nearly two hundred miles of single line track, and put all of these properties into operation. During the years 1911 to 1914, inclusive, he and his associates organized the Fort Frances Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., the International Insulation Company, the Keewatin Power Company, Ltd., of Kenora, Ontario, which embraced the ownership of the famous Norman Dam, at the outlet of Lake of the Woods; secured from the Ontario government timber concession tributary to this water power and also acquired the entire assets of the Shevlin interests in the sawmill plant and business located at Spooner, Minnesota, while at the same time selling to the same interests the Backus-Brooks Company minority holding in the Rainy River Lumber Company, Ltd. (at Rainy River, Ontario). During these years the paper mill at Fort Frances was built and put into operation. The newly acquired lumber business at Spooner, Minnesota, was taken over and put into operation and plans for the immediate development of the water powers at Kenora with pulp and paper mills in connection therewith was put under way, but the World war temporarily prevented proceeding with this development.

By this time the corporations which Mr. Backus' companies controlled had made such strides in the manufacture of news print paper that figured from a production standpoint, they stood second to only one other single plant in the world.

In 1915 to 1917, inclusive, the Backus interest took over the sawmill and box factory plants of the Rat Portage Lumber Company, located at Kenora and consolidated same with the Keewatin Lumber Company, Ltd. They constructed at International Falls a kraft pulp mill and a mill for the manufacture of Universal Insulite, a patented by-product, which now bids fair to rival the lumber business. Late in 1917 Mr. Backus met his first serious illness, which lasted for nearly a year, although during this time he did not entirely relinquish his attention to the growing business of his operating companies. With his returning health in 1919 came his ambition for expansion and from 1919 to 1922, inclusive, he secured from the Ontario government large pulp wood and timber concessions and water powers, purchased the Municipal Hydro-Electric Power Plant from the Town of Kenora, which his company remodeled and enlarged; constructed and put in operation a pulp mill and is now completing the first paper mill unit in connection therewith. While it is true that the paper mills now under Backus-Brooks control are already classed as being among the largest in the world, yet Mr. Backus talks of them as being in their infancy. Under his companies' control are water powers and woodlands sufficient to justify an expansion to double or even quadruple the present capacity, only waiting for the hand



of the builder. Therefore, the future may reasonably expect the big work on which Mr. Backus has spent his life, to continue to expand.

Mr. Backus married Miss Elizabeth Horr of this city. She was born in Maine and comes from a long line of prominent New England ancestors, among whom are Governor John Winthrop, Governor Thomas Dudley and Rev. Robert Jordan. Her mother, Mrs. Emily E. Horr, still lives on the old homestead in Southeast Minneapolis and enjoys excellent health. Mr. and Mrs. Backus have one son, Seymour W., aged twenty-seven, who is vice president and joint manager with his father, of all the companies of which his father is at the head. Seymour W. and his wife, Ruth Towle Backus, have two daughters, aged five and six years, respectively. Another son, Edward Raymond, was the unfortunate victim of a sad accident while hunting on Rainy lake, which cost him his life, immediately after his graduation from Yale College, with high honors.

This biographical sketch shows how closely the business career of Mr. Backus for nearly twenty-five years was interwoven with the history of the lumber industry in Minneapolis. Mr. Backus' active participation in the lumber manufacturing business of Minneapolis came at a time—1882 to 1905—which embraced the period in which that industry was at its zenith and this city reached the point where it was the largest lumber manufacturing center in the world, a commanding position which it held for several years. Today it exists only in memory, for not a log is now being manufactured into lumber here. Strangely, too, that period and immediately preceding it marked the passing of most of the "Old Guard" in the industry. Individuals, partnerships and corporations which had grown into large, prosperous institutions chiefly due to the almost unlimited supply of pine tributary to Mississippi waters which they had acquired cheaply preceding this period, together with favorable labor and operating conditions, either failed in business or retired to avoid sacrificing their valuable timber holding when the new crops of operators entered the industry with their push and up-to-date methods of manufacturing and marketing. The conspicuous newcomers in this group included the H. C. Akeley Lumber Company and its successor, the Itasca Lumber Company, E. W. Backus & Company, and its successors, E. W. Backus Lumber Company and Backus-Brooks Company, C. A. Smith & Company and its successors, the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, North Star Lumber Company and its successor, the S. C. Hall Lumber Company, Hall & Ducey Lumber Company, Hall & Shevlin Lumber Company and the Shevlin-Carpenter Company, the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, Carpenter Brothers Company and its successor, the Carpenter-Lamb Company. Of the old pioneer guard which numbered around twenty prosperous concerns when Mr. Backus made his entry into the industry in 1882, the only ones who remained until well on to the last was the Nelson, Tuthill Lumber Company, successor to Nelson, Tenney & Company, and the Bovey DeLaittre Lumber Company, successor to Eastman, Bovey & Company.

In 1904, when the end of the supply of pine timber on the Mississippi river, tributary to Minneapolis, was in sight, and the only holding of importance was that of the Northland Pine Company—a Weyerhaeuser organization—that company purchased the sawmill property of Backus-Brooks Company and operated it until about 1920, when the old whistle which had called the workers to duty for thirty-five years was sounded for the last time and the great lumber manufacturing industry of Minneapolis was dead forever. During this period and immediately preceding it, the principal obituaries recorded in the city's lumber manufacturing industry were the following: W. B. Judd, Dr. Butler, Fred Clarke, Lamoreaux Brothers, C. D. Haven & Son, Jesse G. Jones, Fred J. Clark, Farnham & Lovejoy, Merriman, Barrows & Company, N. P. Clarke & Company, successors to Clarke & McClure, Northern Mill Company, Clough Brothers, McMullen & Company, Beedy & Bray, Bray & Robinson. Those who retired for lack of profits and in most cases under pressure were: Pettit, Robinson & Company, J. W. Day & Company, successors to Leonard Day & Sons, Henry F. Brown, Tibbitts & Russell, J. B. Bassett & Company, W. D. Washburn & Company and Washburn Mill Company, J. C. Kimball, Goodnow & Hawley and its successor, W. C. Goodnow and Goodnow & Lawther. Those who retired in good financial standing, but who were unwilling to sacrifice their standing timber were: J. Dean & Company, Camp & Walker, Dorilus Morrison and his successor, Morrison Brothers and Clinton Morrison, John Martin Lumber Company, Minneapolis Mill Company.

Mr. Backus is a republican in politics and has always been an active worker in  
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the local ranks of the party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had any attraction for him. He was a presidential elector in 1904. His appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette Clubs of this city and also in the Congressional Country Club of Washington, D. C., and the New York Athletic Club. When in the battle of life the city boy crosses swords with the country lad the odds are against him. The early rising, the daily tasks, the economic habits of the country boy prepare him for the struggle that must precede ascendancy. The early training of Mr. Backus was that of the farm and the habits of industry and close application which he thus developed have constituted the foundation of his present success. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

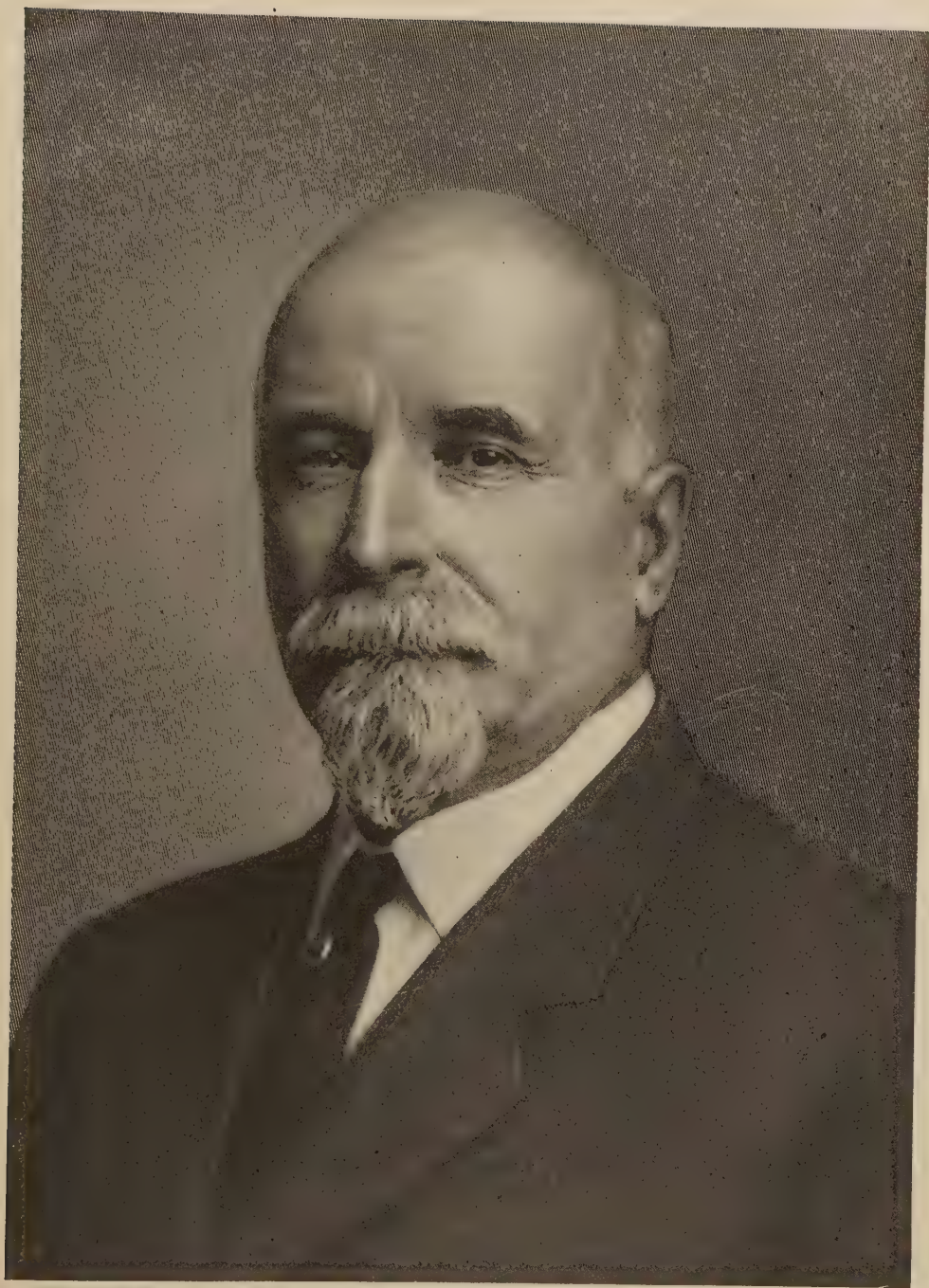
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#### FENDALL G. WINSTON.

Many lines of activity have received stimulus from the efforts and profited by the keen business sagacity of Fendall G. Winston, whose operations have covered a broad field, and he has aided largely in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Minneapolis, with whose development and growth he has been prominently identified from pioneer times to the present. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1849 and his parents were William Overton and Sarah Anne (Gregory) Winston, both of whom were also born in the Old Dominion and were descendants of the early colonists who came over from England in the seventeenth century. His great-grandfather was a patriot in the War of the Revolution, while his grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. William O. Winston held the office of county clerk of Hanover county, Virginia, which his father had also held before him, for many years. The Gregory family was also prominent in the history of the state of Virginia.

The boyhood days of Fendall G. Winston were spent at Courtland, the plantation of his father, who was a farmer by occupation, and there he attended the public schools. In 1872 he came to Minnesota and joined one of the engineering parties engaged in laying out the Northern Pacific Railroad. During the winters of 1873, 1874 and 1875 he engaged in government surveying in northern Minnesota with his brother, P. B. Winston. In the spring of the latter year he returned to Minneapolis and associated with his brother, P. B. Winston, under the firm name of Winston Brothers, for the business of railroad contracting. The next year William O. Winston, another brother, was taken into partnership. The firm of Winston Brothers started out in a small way, but in a short time was able to establish quite a reputation, and is now one of the largest railroad contracting firms in the country. One thousand miles of track for the Northern Pacific Railroad was the first large contract received by them. Most of the track and bridge work of this road, west of Bismarck, was built by this firm. The Winston Brothers have also completed a great many other large contracts for railroad corporations in the Northwest. In 1887 and 1888, in association with D. C. Shepherd & Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, the firm built over twenty-three hundred miles of railroad and they have at different times operated in the states of Idaho, Washington, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, New Mexico, Ohio, Nebraska, Virginia, Kentucky, Texas, Louisiana, North Dakota and South Dakota, indicating something of the extent and scope of their activities. They had no labor troubles at any time; their work was finished as specified by contracts and their reputation consequently was maintained at a high standard. What Winston Brothers undertook to do was considered as good as done. Opportunity has ever been to Fendall G. Winston the call to action and he has extended his efforts in many directions, never failing to accomplish what he undertakes. In 1893 he became interested in the old wholesale grocery house of Harrison, Farrington & Company, which has since been reorganized and is now conducted under the style of the Winston-Harper-Fisher Company, of which Mr. Winston is serving as president. He was elected as director of the Security Bank in 1891 and served on its board of directors until the institution was consolidated with the First National Bank. He is now a director of the First National Bank and of the Minneapolis Trust Company. He has given proof of his faith in the future of the city by making extensive investments in real estate and throughout his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand





*J. G. Winston*



steadily upon the helm of his affairs and manifesting at all times strong executive power.

In 1876 Mr. Winston was married to Miss Alice L. Olmstead of Minneapolis, who passed away in 1881. Three years later he wedded Miss Lillian Jones of Virginia, who is also deceased, her demise occurring in 1903. Three children were born to each marriage, two daughters and one son.

Mr. Winston was for years a democrat in his political views and his opinion carried weight in the councils of the party. In 1904 he was a candidate for lieutenant governor, but failed of election, as Minnesota is a strong republican state. He acted as chairman of delegates at the Denver convention in 1908 but since 1912 has voted the republican ticket, not believing in the transgressions made by the democratic party and its tendency toward insecure labor legislation. Mr. Winston is farseeing and his advice is sought on many important affairs of city and state. His social nature finds expression in his membership with the Minikahda Club and the Minneapolis Club. He deserves classification with the real upbuilders and promoters of Minneapolis, to whose progress and development he has contributed for the past fifty years, and his life has ever been an upright and honorable one, guided by high ideals and characterized by the successful accomplishment of valuable results.

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#### JOHN OLIVER PATTEN WHEELWRIGHT.

John Oliver Patten Wheelwright was born in Bethel, Maine, April 24, 1861, his parents being the Rev. John B. and Helen Augusta (Barton) Wheelwright, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state and were of English lineage, the ancestry in the paternal line being traced back to the Rev. John Wheelwright, who came from England to America in the seventeenth century, settling in New England. The Rev. John B. Wheelwright was a Congregational minister, widely known as an eminent divine, his ability bringing him into prominence as a minister of that faith. He removed with his family to Minneapolis in 1892. Both he and his wife passed away in this city, the father having retired several years prior to his death.

John O. P. Wheelwright pursued his elementary education in the public schools of Portland, Maine. He studied law in the office of the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond of Portland, Maine, and was admitted to the bar in that city in October, 1883. In December, 1886, he formed a partnership with Albert C. Cobb, a former classmate at Bowdoin College, and this association has since been maintained, covering thirty-six years.

Mr. Wheelwright was one of the founders of the Northrop Collegiate School, of which he served for four years as president. He has membership in both the Minnesota State and American Bar Associations.

In February, 1887, Mr. Wheelwright was married to Miss Grace Rickey, who passed away in February, 1892, leaving a son, Barton. In December, 1898, Mr. Wheelwright married Miss Alice Nealey of Monticello, Minnesota, who also passed away, her death occurring in May, 1919, and she left a daughter, Alice N. The son, Barton, was graduated from Harvard University in 1911 and is now in the engineering department of the Grand Trunk Railway, located in Montreal, Canada. Mr. Wheelwright belongs to the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette clubs.

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#### CHARLES G. WOEHLER.

Charles G. Woehler, secretary and treasurer of the Hudson Company, was born in Minneapolis, on the 5th of December, 1891, a son of Gustave E. and Abbie A. (Sholes) Woehler, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

The public schools of this city afforded Charles G. Woehler his early educational training and in due time he enrolled in the University of Minnesota, in the engineering department. He made his initial step into the business world in the trust department of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, a connection he maintained six years. He then became associated with the Lincoln Trust & Savings Bank for six months, and during his association with that institution organized the new business department. His business career was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the



World war, when he entered the Naval Reserve Corps, on the 21st of December, 1917, as chief yeoman, and was stationed at Cardiff, Wales, as purchasing agent for Base 29. He was released from active duty on the 28th of July, 1919, and received his honorable discharge on the 21st of December, 1921. In January, 1922, he became associated with the Hudson Company, Incorporated, which company succeeded the Hudson Publishing Company, and the T. B. Automobile Route Book Co. of Kansas City, Missouri, and he was made secretary and treasurer. He has proved to be the right man for the place and the efficiency with which he discharges all duties devolving upon him has won him confidence and respect.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Woehler has been a strict adherent of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, having received all degrees up to and including the thirty-second, and holding charter membership in University Lodge. He is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Auto Club and the Aero Club, and he is a member of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. For recreation he turns to golf, in which sport he is proficient, and he spends a great deal of his spare time in reading, keeping well informed on all the important questions and issues of the day.

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#### JOSHUA WILLIAMS.

Joshua Williams, long a well known hardware merchant of Minneapolis, was called to the home beyond on the 4th of August, 1896, when fifty-three years of age. His birth occurred on the Williams farm, five miles from Newville, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of April, 1843, his parents being Louis Hudson and Tabitha (McKeehan) Williams. His grandfather, Rev. Joshua Williams, D. D., served as pastor of the Big Spring Presbyterian church of Newville, Pennsylvania, for twenty-nine years. In fact, all of his ancestors were sincere churchmen who labored effectively for the moral and spiritual development of the communities in which they resided. About the year 1856 Captain Louis Hudson Williams journeyed westward with his family, with Minneapolis as his destination, traveling by train to Pittsburgh, down the Ohio river to St. Louis, up the Mississippi river to La Crosse, from there by rail on what is now the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to St. Paul and overland by team to Minneapolis. The family purchased a home on what is now Second avenue North, near First street, the site which is now occupied by the Williams Hardware Company. Louis H. Williams was one of the eight persons who composed the Westminster Presbyterian church of Minneapolis, as originally organized on the 23d of August, 1857. His wife, who also became identified with the church at its inception, was one of its most active and helpful members. She died in Newville, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1866, having been called east by her parent's illness, and was buried among her ancestors in the old churchyard there. At the service on the 14th of March, 1858, Louis H. Williams, who had served as a ruling elder in churches in Mifflintown, Carlisle and Dickinson, in Pennsylvania, was elected and enrolled a ruling elder of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Minneapolis. He died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Chalmers, in this city, on September 18, 1889, honored and beloved by all who knew him. He was recognized as the father of Old School Presbyterianism in Minneapolis.

Joshua Williams obtained his early education in the public schools of Newville, Pennsylvania, and afterward entered the academy. He was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to Minneapolis. After working for a short time in a grocery store owned by his father, he secured employment in the hardware establishment conducted by C. H. Pettit, who had opened a small retail store in this city in 1861. The business was conducted on Bridge Square for thirty-five years. Mr. Pettit was succeeded in 1866 or 1867 by Chalmers & Williams, which firm name was maintained until 1887, when Joshua Williams became sole proprietor. Reviewing his father's life, Charles R. Williams wrote as follows: "When father took control he was handicapped by lack of capital and by rather unfavorable conditions in the retail hardware business. He was a man of nervous temperament and unusual energy, and for twenty years did not take any vacation. The hard times of 1893-94 capped the climax, and as a direct result of those strenuous days his health broke down, and on August 4, 1896, he died, leaving behind him little of this world's goods





JOSHUA WILLIAMS



but a reputation for honesty and fair dealing that was far above the ordinary. My brother and I owe our success in large part to this, and without such a foundation we could not have continued the business." The scope of the enterprise was broadened to include the jobbing and wholesale trade in heavy hardware. The wholesale business soon superseded the retail establishment and under the name of the Williams Hardware Company the business has been continued to the present time.

At his demise Joshua Williams left a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Louis H. and Charles R., who are at the head of the Williams Hardware Company; Alice; and Rachel. The funeral services of Joshua Williams were conducted from his residence—No. 104 East Sixteenth street—by the Rev. Frank W. Sneed, assisted by Rev. A. W. Benson. Mr. Williams joined the Westminster Presbyterian church in 1863 and maintained his membership therein until 1881, when he became connected with the First Presbyterian church. After serving for many years as secretary of the Sabbath school of the Westminster Presbyterian church he succeeded Judge Vanderburgh as superintendent, in which capacity he remained for four years, from 1871 until 1875, and for a second term of one year from 1878 to 1879. One who knew him intimately said of him: "He inherited from his father, Elder Louis H. Williams, a strong and unwavering devotion to the truth and the right. He made a good superintendent. It always seemed to me that the term 'Old Faithful' could be applied to him, for he was faithful to the discharge of every duty laid upon him." The following resolutions were adopted by the session of the First Presbyterian church after the death of Mr. Williams: "Although not an original member of our church, Elder Joshua Williams came to it in its early history, when the struggle for existence was pressing hard upon us. In the vigor of early manhood, at that time, his earnestness and hopefulness were so manifest as to inspire others with new zeal and to him, very largely, was due the success of the enterprise. Born a Presbyterian, his loyalty to the church of his fathers was marked in an eminent degree, and wherever he went, at home or abroad, in our church courts, in his home, among his business associates, he was ever the stalwart defender of Calvinistic theology, pure and simple. Like Timothy, from a child he had known the Holy Scriptures, and the Bible was nothing less than the word of the living God and as such he fed upon it with relish. 'Thus saith the Lord,' was to him the end of controversy. The house of God was to him a sacred place, where he was invariably found worshipping, as we believe, in spirit and in truth. The place of prayer was also very dear to him and his voice was often heard there in prayer and exhortation and always to edification and now we record not only our high estimate of his worth, but our sense of the loss the church has sustained in his death."

In conclusion it will not be amiss to record something more of the history of the Williams Hardware Company, now conducted by Louis H. and Charles R. Williams, sons of Joshua Williams. A few weeks before their father's death they incorporated the business under the name of the Williams Hardware Company, and in the winter following they moved from No. 102 Hennepin to Nos. 110 and 112 Second avenue North, and a few years later to their present quarters. It is an interesting fact that this location on Second avenue North was on the spot where Louis Hudson Williams first lived when he came to Minneapolis in 1856. Up to the year 1896 the nature of the business was general retail hardware, with iron and steel, wagon woodstock and blacksmiths' supplies as the leading specialties. L. H. Williams had gone into the store upon graduating from high school in 1891. He kept the books and took occasional trips out into the country, covering the Northern Pacific line from Minneapolis to Wadena, down to Fergus Falls and back over the Great Northern. These trips were made at irregular intervals until the summer of 1893, when Charles R. Williams graduated from high school and immediately took up the road work, at first covering the same territory which had been covered by his brother, and gradually extending it until he had a trip requiring ten or twelve weeks' time. They then increased their selling force until, in 1901, when Charles R. Williams left the road, they had two other salesmen out all of the time. In 1923 they have twenty-five traveling salesmen covering the entire Northwest. When they began business the automobile had not become the universal mode of conveyance and their line was composed of what is known as heavy hardware consisting of iron and steel, carriage and wagonmakers' supplies, horeshoers' and blacksmiths' equipment, but as the horse has been replaced by the automobile this firm added a comprehensive line of automobile supplies and garage equipment, which is equal to any in the Northwest. The house has ever maintained the highest standards in the line of goods carried, in its

personnel and in the treatment accorded patrons. Throughout the four-story structure and the several auxiliary buildings the visitor is impressed with constant evidences of the "pull-together" spirit which characterizes Williams' transactions. Every one of the more than one hundred employes is striving to please the patrons, to maintain the supremacy of Williams' service and to make Minneapolis grow. Under the leadership of Louis H. and Charles R. Williams, this spirit has been fostered until the name that stood for satisfactory service during the days when Minneapolis was a very small village, today continues this leadership on sheer merit. It has been directly due to their foresighted management that the business zone of the company has been extended until it reaches into every thriving community between the Great lakes and the Rocky mountains.

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#### WILLIAM O. CLARK.

Minneapolis presents many evidences of the skill and ability of William O. Clark as a builder, for through a long period he was identified with contract work in this city and many beautiful residences are the indication of his efficiency and high standing in his chosen calling. He came to the Mississippi valley from across the country, being a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at Goshen, Vermont, January 12, 1850. His parents were Thomas and Athelia (Carlisle) Clark, who were likewise natives of the Green Mountain state, where their ancestors had lived through several generations. In 1852, when their son William was an infant of two years, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clark removed to Wisconsin, locating at Randolph, where they spent their remaining days. The father died when about sixty-two years of age, while the mother survived until she had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, passing the last five years of her life at the home of her son, William, in Minneapolis.

While born in New England, William O. Clark was but two years of age when the family residence was established in Randolph and there he pursued his education to the age of thirteen years, when he had to give up his school work and assist in the support of his family, the father having met with an accident which prevented him from doing further active work. Mr. Clark was an only son and there were seven daughters in the family. He early learned the cabinetmaker's trade, working in a shop in Randolph for several years, but about 1875 he removed to Spring Valley, Minnesota, where he continued to engage in his trade for two years more. He next became associated with the firm of Bonner & Hyde in the building of elevators and was thus engaged in every town and hamlet along the Southern Minnesota Railroad, now a section of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. About 1882 he removed to Minneapolis, where he became identified with S. C. Cutter, one of the prominent contractors of that period. He remained in Mr. Cutter's employ for about six years and during that period was engaged in the erection of many of the prominent buildings of the city. At the end of the time he took up contracting and building on his own account and continued therein to the time of his death, erecting many beautiful homes in Minneapolis which are still among the attractive residences here. His preliminary training had been thorough and comprehensive and he was a close student of the business to which he devoted his life. He thoroughly understood the scientific principles as well as the practical phases of his work and the structures which he erected are a splendid combination of utility, strength, convenience and beauty.

Mr. Clark was married twice and had five children by his first wife, who passed away in December, 1888. In 1890 he wedded Miss Frances B. Sanderson, a daughter of John and Esther (Cordy) Sanderson, who were natives of England. The father came to the United States in 1851, settling in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his days. There was one child of this marriage, Esther, who is now the wife of Ralph W. Mitchell of Menomonie, Wisconsin, while the children of the first marriage were as follows: Rev. Charles Allen Clark, D. D., of Korea, who has been a missionary in the Orient for the past twenty years; Edith, the wife of R. B. Sanderson of Langford, South Dakota; Ben W., a contractor who is carrying on his father's business in Minneapolis; Burton, who was the eldest and was drowned at the age of nineteen years; and Capitola, who died at the age of fourteen years.

The death of Mr. Clark occurred on the 14th of January, 1921, when he was seventy-one years of age. He was a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic





WILLIAM O. CLARK



Shrine and for more than forty years he had membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belonged to the Woodmen of the World and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while at one time he was a member of the Calhoun Commercial Club. For about ten years he held membership in the Oliver Presbyterian church and about twenty-two years prior to his death joined the Park Avenue Methodist church, which was worshipping in a church edifice that he erected. In politics he was a lifelong republican. His course was ever characterized by devotion to duty and fidelity to principle, and all who knew him attest the fact that the sterling traits of his character were many.

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GEORGE V. DOERR.

George V. Doerr, vice president of the Minneapolis Drug Company, is a member of one of this city's old and honored families. A native of Minneapolis, his birth occurred on the 27th of April, 1884, a son of Henry and Sarah L. (Scharpf) Doerr. For many years his father has been connected in a leading and serviceable way with a number of industrial, mercantile and financial enterprises and no man stands higher in public regard than Mr. Doerr and none is more worthy of high standing and general approval. Extended mention of Henry Doerr may be found on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of his education George V. Doerr attended the common schools of Minneapolis and in due time was graduated from the Central high school. Upon putting his textbooks aside he entered the Minneapolis Drug Company, of which his father is president. He later became secretary of the company and in 1919 was elected vice president. The Minneapolis Drug Company is one of the representative business interests of the city and George V. Doerr has been a prime factor in its continued and increasing success. He is one of the most prominent young business men of the city and his fellow citizens look upon him as one of their most useful, creditable and representative citizens.

On the 17th of April, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Doerr to Miss Eleanor Davidson, and to their union four children have been born: Charles, Caroline, George V., Jr., and Chloe. Mrs. Doerr is a woman of culture and refinement and she is socially prominent.

Politically Mr. Doerr is a staunch supporter of the republican party and although he has never sought nor desired public office he is active in party affairs, his influence ever being on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette clubs.

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FLOYD B. OLSON.

Floyd B. Olson, filling the position of county attorney of Hennepin county, was born in Minneapolis, November 13, 1891, and has been a lifelong resident of this city. His parents were Paul and Ida (Nelson) Olson, the former a native of Norway and the latter born in Sweden. They came to Minneapolis in 1885, and here the father has been active in labor circles as president of the railway clerks' union.

Floyd B. Olson was educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he entered the State University of Minnesota, in which he pursued a three years' course, being graduated from the Minnesota College of Law with the LL. B. degree. He also devoted one year to an academic course and following the completion of his law studies in 1915 he was admitted to the bar. He entered upon practice independently, but in 1916 became associated with the law firm of Larrabee, Davies & Olson, with whom he continued until May, 1919, when he became one of the assistant county attorneys. In September, 1920, he was appointed by the county commissioners of Hennepin county to the office of county attorney and is the incumbent in that position. He was elected to the office at the general election in November, 1922, receiving more votes in Hennepin county than any other candidate for any office, state or local. He is one of the youngest county officials in the Northwest and is said to be the youngest prosecuting attorney in the United

States in a city the size of Minneapolis, for he is now but thirty-one years of age. He has tried many cases of note, but perhaps the most conspicuous of these was the case of Mike Weisman, the king of the underworld, who through Mr. Olson's prosecution was convicted but later was granted a repeal in the United States courts. This is the fourth time he has been tried in the county. Mr. Olson deserves great credit for his successful efforts in cleaning out the Gateway district, which was one of the notorious places of the Northwest. He was successful in driving the criminals from that section and making a respectable neighborhood of the place. He is the only prosecutor in the United States who has succeeded in convicting members of the Ku Klux Klan as such. He is indefatigable in his efforts to advance law and order through the discharge of his official duties and his labors have been attended by most commendable and admirable results. He belongs to the Hennepin County Bar Association and also to the American Bar Association and his course has found for him the high endorsement and commendation of his contemporaries in law practice.

On the 20th of June, 1917, Mr. Olson was married to Miss Ada A. Krejci of Minneapolis, and they have become parents of a daughter, Bernice. Mr. Olson is a thirty-second degree Mason, having become identified with the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Elks Club and to the Odin Club. In former years he was a noted pedestrian, having hiked all over British Columbia and Alaska, and he is one of the few white men who have piloted a scow boat through the Grand Canyon of the Fraser river of British Columbia. During the war period he was rejected for active field service on account of physical disability, but became a member of the legal advisory board and served on two draft boards. Politically he has always been a democrat, but is not active as a party worker at the present time. During the last eight years his attention has been closely confined to his profession and the duties of his office, which he is endeavoring to discharge most faithfully and capably. He has written not a little for the press and is now preparing articles on the causes and corrections of crime. These articles are most illuminating material concerning the subject discussed and his experience has enabled him to analyze the situation most adequately.

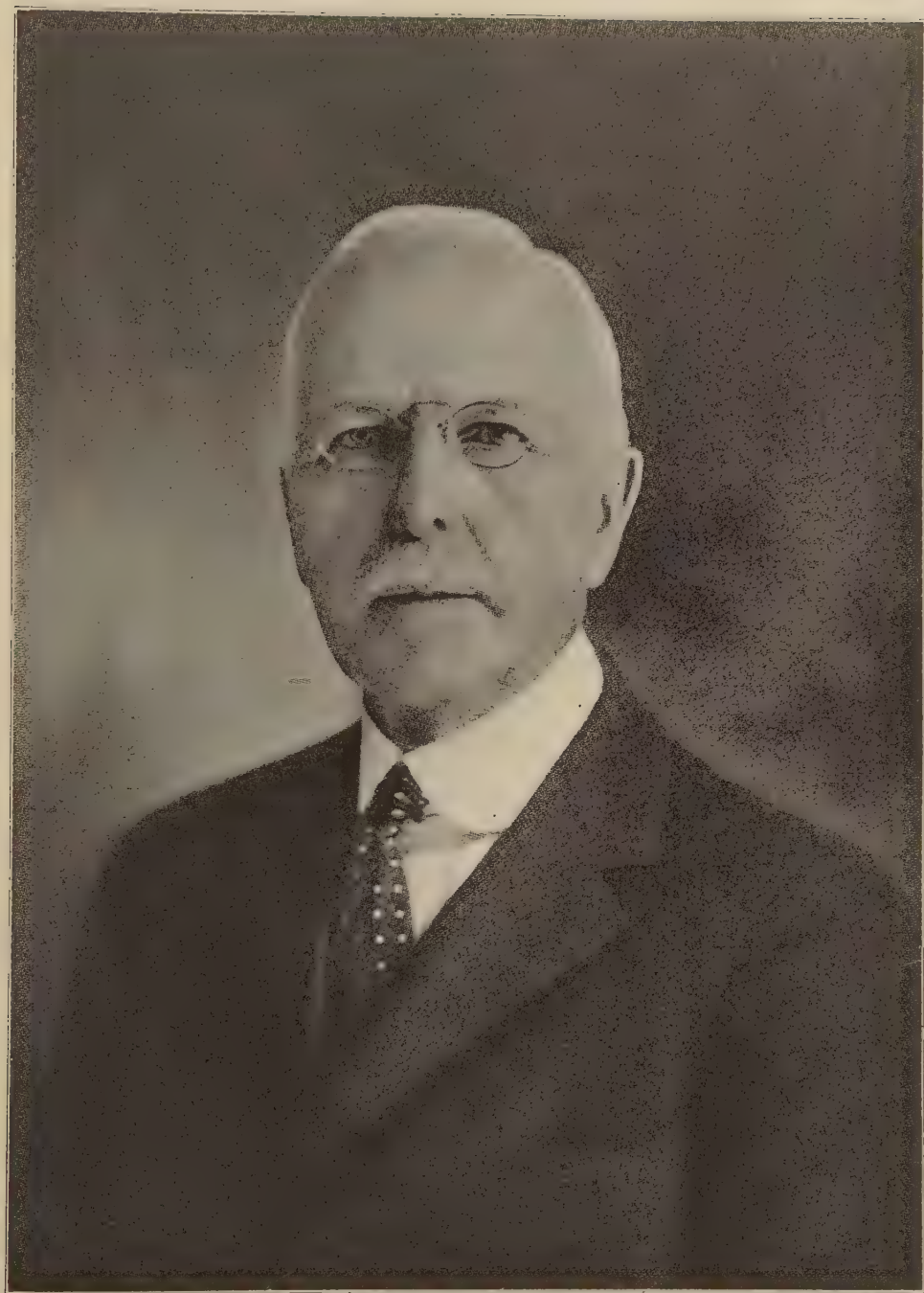
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#### ANSON S. BROOKS.

For generations Minneapolis was the greatest single lumber producing point in the world as well as the principal lumber market in the Northwest, and among those identified with that industry is Anson S. Brooks, vice president of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company. Mr. Brooks was born in Redfield, Oswego county, New York, September 6, 1852, his parents being Dr. Sheldon and Jeannette (Ranney) Brooks. In 1856 the father, realizing the great opportunities of the fast growing west, removed with his family to Minnesota, settling on a farm in Winona county, where he practiced medicine and conducted farming operations on a small scale. He was also interested in the grain business in Wabasha county. He built a home in the White-water valley and laid out a town which he called Beaver. Two years after his arrival within its borders, Minnesota was admitted to statehood and Dr. Brooks attained prominence in public affairs, being made a member of the second state legislature for the term 1859-60, thus taking part in shaping the early policy of the state. He continued to be a man of strong influence and a power for good in his community until his death in 1883.

In the public schools of Winona and Wabasha counties Anson S. Brooks acquired his education and when fifteen years of age took up the study of telegraphy with the old Northwestern Telegraph Company, afterward becoming an operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, with which he was connected for a few years. He next joined his father in the grain business and was thus occupied until his twenty-first year, or until 1873, when, in association with his two brothers, Lester and D. F. Brooks, he organized the firm of Brooks Brothers, grain dealers. This firm remained in the grain business until 1897, or for a period of twenty-four years, at the end of which time they disposed of that phase of their mercantile interests. In 1897 they owned thirty-five country grain elevators and had extensive holdings of other property subsidiary to their grain interests necessary for their successful operation. The firm, however, still remains actively engaged in the lumber industry. In 1888 they established the Brooks Elevator Company but sold their interests in the





ANSON S. BROOKS



undertaking to devote all of their attention to the lumber trade, to which they had extended their activities, and in 1901 the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company was organized with a capital of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to engage exclusively in the manufacture and wholesaling of lumber. Mr. Brooks is a director of the First National Bank of Minneapolis.

Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Georgie Andros and they have become the parents of two sons: Paul A., who is now associated with his father in business; and Stanley, who died in 1907, at the age of twenty-one years, while attending Yale University. Mr. Brooks is a republican in his political views and he is a member of the Minneapolis, Automobile, Lafayette and Minikahda clubs, while for forty-eight years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity.

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#### EDWARD O. BROWN.

Norway has given to America many substantial citizens and among them is Edward O. Brown of Minneapolis. He was born on the 21st of February, 1852, in Guldbrandsdalen, Norway. His father was a thrifty and progressive farmer and believed in starting early to impart to his eight children a training that should be a real help and benefit to them in their future career. Edward was given the task of learning to sew bed coverings of sheep skin and he showed a surprising aptitude with the needle. In a short time he was journeying from farm to farm, making garments for the farmers and subsequently he entered a five-year term of apprenticeship in Hamer. At the close of his service he determined to come to America, glowing reports of the many opportunities for business success here having reached his ears, and he landed in New York in 1871. He proceeded immediately to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he had relatives, and he secured work there, making trousers for a merchant tailor by the name of John Schilling, at seventy-five cents per pair. His ability and close application to his work commanded the attention of Knute Hanson of Black River Falls and in the fall of the same year Edward O. Brown went to work for Mr. Hanson, making trousers at one dollar and fifty cents per pair. His skill in this line of work soon became widely known and subsequently he took up coatmaking for Messrs. Jacob Smith and John Horrigan of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. In 1875 he came to Minneapolis and accepted a position with J. O. Breeding, a merchant tailor of note, who was located near the old St. James Hotel, and the following year he was employed by George Gallagher. It is well to note that every time Mr. Brown made a change he sought to improve his standing as a fine coatmaker; and to put the finishing touches on his already wide and varied experience, he took a coatmaking position with Charles Gluck, then supposed to be the finest tailor in the city. His work won him widespread recognition and he received many offers of good positions. He finally accepted a position with Rothschild & Company, then located in the Pence Opera House building, and he remained with them until a strike took place. As strike operations did not appeal to Mr. Brown, and as the Boston One Price Clothing Store, then located in the Academy of Music, was about to open a tailoring department, he accepted a position with them, first as a coatmaker and then as a cutter. He was connected with the company for ten years without absence or loss of time, except one half-day, putting in full time of real work, from seven-thirty in the morning to six-thirty in the evening. Subsequently the proprietor of the Clothing Store wished to retire and naturally he was desirous of giving his most faithful employes the chance of acquiring the business. Here was Mr. Brown's opportunity and he did not let it pass by. Owing to his close application to his work, thrift, and the constant practice of economy, he was able to buy the Merchant Tailoring department and opened his first store at Second avenue and Washington. He enjoyed such extensive business the first year that he was compelled to move to larger quarters, and located in the Temple Court building. An interesting coincidence of this move is that the Temple Court building stood on exactly the same site as the former Academy of Music, in which Mr. Brown some twelve years before was employed as a cutter. Mr. Brown has always been a man of keen foresight and he had an abiding faith in the future of Minneapolis and of the tailoring trade. Business of any kind was hardly above Fifth street, but Mr. Brown leased ground on Sixth street and erected a four-story building, which he now occupies with men's and women's tailoring and manufacturing furrier. Aside from the tailoring business Mr. Brown has other interests. In the early days of Minneapolis he and his brother

operated a refectory and they also acquired a large farm attractively located on Long Lake, which Mr. Brown still owns and operates. He platted Oxborough Heath, a growing suburb, and also a large tract now designated as Brown's Addition. He has built something less than a hundred dwellings and has extensively and profitably carried on gold mining operations in Alaska. A contemporary writer has said of Mr. Brown: "It will be seen that E. O. Brown could well be construed to indicate Energetic Operator Brown instead of Edward Ole, as Ed's dynamic and reserve energy apparently is unlimited and inexhaustible. When one considers that when Mr. Brown left his native Norway with but money sufficient for ship passage and could speak only one language, his education being of the simple rudimentary form, and then know, by his own industry, he has reached a high position commercially and financially, one can see that the opportunities presented by America were readily recognized and grasped by him." Mr. Brown's tailoring company has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars.

On the 10th of June, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Anna Syverson, a daughter of Sam and Karen Syverson. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children: Mrs. W. H. Kleinssorg of Los Angeles; and E. O. Brown, Jr., a young man of winning personality, who is fast assuming the responsibility of the "House of Brown" and is well fitted to take over the labors and multitudinous tasks of his father.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Odin Club and the Elks Club and also of the Dovre Society. He has a palatial home on Lowry Hill and his summer home is at Lake Minnetonka. He has been an unfortunate target for automobilists. Some ten years ago he was struck by an automobile recklessly driven and was injured so badly that it was a question of his surviving the severe injuries. Hardly had he recovered from that accident before both an automobile and a street car ran into him and less than a year later he was sent to the hospital after a third encounter with the modern juggernaut. He has survived all three attacks and is firmly convinced that a Norwegian cannot be killed. Mr. Brown will discontinue his active business life only when he begins to note the departure of youthfulness and a loss of desire for vigorous work.

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#### JAMES L. POUCHER.

There is perhaps no life record in this volume that indicates more clearly and definitely the value of industry, determination and perseverance than that of James L. Poucher, who was the promotor and incorporator of the Poucher Printing & Lithographing Company, a business that has assumed extensive proportions. The life story of Mr. Poucher had its beginning in West Unity, Williams county, Ohio, his parents being John C. and Clara (Stevens) Poucher. The father was born in Lincolnshire, England, while his wife was a native of Burr Oak, Michigan. The family home was maintained for some time in Williams county, Ohio, but when the son, James L. Poucher, was but seven years of age the family home was removed to South Dakota, where settlement was made on a farm. Thus amid rural surroundings James L. Poucher was reared, obtaining what education he could in the country schools and working in the fields when not occupied with the textbooks. Later he attended night school in Minneapolis, coming to this city at the age of eighteen years, at which time he took a position in the shipping department of J. A. Shea & Company, wholesale dealers in fruits and produce. He afterward worked for a time in the office of the United States Express Company and later he became city circulator for the Minneapolis Times, occupying that position for several years. He afterward spent a year as circulation manager for the Produce News Democrat of Paducah, Kentucky, and subsequently was for seven months connected with the circulation department of the Minneapolis Tribune. At the end of that time he became a salesman for the Farnham Printing & Stationery Company, with which he remained for a year and a half, at the end of which time he joined the Kimball Storrer Company and within a year his capability had won recognition that resulted in his election to the vice presidency of the company. Thus, step by step, his business career was directed along the lines of energy and enterprise, leading to successful accomplishment of his purposes. In November, 1917, the company purchased the business of the Hahn & Harmon Printing Company, and a little later bought the business of the Northern Lithograph Company





JAMES L. POUCHER



and merged it with theirs, which was then incorporated under the name of the Poucher Printing & Lithographing Company. In October, 1920, the Kimball Storrer Company was added to that of the Poucher Printing & Lithographing Company. Thus today three business enterprises have been merged into one and the company, of which Mr. Poucher is now the head, is one of the chief corporations operating along this line in Minneapolis. The business has grown to extensive proportions and back of the success of the company stand the thoroughly modern and progressive methods which Mr. Poucher has introduced and followed.

In 1902 was celebrated the marriage of James L. Poucher and Miss Lillian Johnson and they have a daughter, Eleanor J. Mr. Poucher belongs to the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, in which he has served as an usher for eight years. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, to the Kiwanis Club, to the Automobile Club and to the Civic and Commerce Association. He is a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term and his progress has been most gratifying, while his record should be of inspirational value to the young man who must start out in the business world as he did, empty-handed but with broad vision as to the future and its possibilities.

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#### W. EDWARD NELSON.

Extensive and important manufacturing interests are under the control of W. Edward Nelson, who is one of the corporation operating under the name of the B. F. Nelson Company of Minneapolis. Possessed of splendid executive ability and with powers of coordinating seemingly dissimilar or even diverse interests, he has so directed his efforts as to contribute in notable measure to the success of this business, which was established by his father. Mr. Nelson was born in Minneapolis and is a son of Benjamin F. and Martha (Ross) Nelson, representatives of an old southern family, extended mention of whom appears on another page of this work. The son was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and in the Pennsylvania Military College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the business that had been established by his father under the name of the B. F. Nelson Company, for the manufacture of building paper, roofing paper, box board and shipping containers. The plant was opened in 1887 and through the intervening period has grown steadily until today the company owns and controls a plant of magnitude and a trade that has reached extensive proportions. Something of the volume of business is indicated in the fact that their employes now number five hundred. W. Edward Nelson started as a weighing clerk, became shipping clerk and secretary, and finally president of the company, being elected to the last named office in 1917. He has since bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control and his efforts have all been along constructive lines. He has met competition with merit and the worth of his products has insured not only a continuance but a growth of the trade.

Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Helen O'Brien, and they have become parents of four children: Helen, who is now the wife of A. N. Drake of Minneapolis; Martha R., Benjamin F., and Mary B. In political circles Mr. Nelson is well known as a champion of democratic principles. He is a club man of prominence, belonging to the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Athletic, Lafayette and Minnesota clubs, in which his personal characteristics have made for popularity, gaining for him a host of warm friends. His business and other interests make constant demand upon his time and energies and long since he has become recognized as a most forceful factor in the commercial development of his native city.

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#### KNUTE EKMAN.

Knute Ekman, vice president of the Gateway State Bank of Minneapolis, was born in Sweden, October 23, 1870, a son of Nils and Britta Ekman, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to the new world in 1887, making their way at once to St. Paul.

Knute Ekman acquired his education in the public schools of his native country,

there attending high school, and was a youth of seventeen years when he accompanied his parents to the new world. After arriving in St. Paul he secured employment in the Scandinavian American Bank, now the Central Bank, there continuing until 1891, when he came to Minneapolis and secured the position of manager of the collection department of the Swedish American National Bank, with which he continued until its consolidation with the Northwestern National Bank. At that time he was holding the office of assistant cashier. Following the consolidation Mr. Ekman, together with others, organized the Scandinavian American National Bank, now the Midland National Bank, of which he became the cashier, continuing in that position until he resigned to become vice president of the Scandinavian American Bank of Portland, Oregon, which is now called the State Bank of Portland. He remained in the Pacific Northwest until August, 1914, when he resigned on account of climatic conditions and returned to Minneapolis. Here he became one of the organizers of the Gateway State Bank, of which he was made cashier, and in January, 1921, he was elected to the vice presidency. He is the active head of the bank, being in control since its organization, and through the intervening period the institution has enjoyed a very satisfactory and substantial growth.

On the 19th of February, 1910, Mr. Ekman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Frances Stowe, a native of Ohio, and they have become parents of two children: Britta Marie and Augusta, twins. Mr. Ekman belongs to the Odin Club and he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Opendoor Congregational church. He is a man of liberal thought and action and of broad vision, holding not to the narrow views of a day or generation but to the broad principles which have been the basic elements of moral development through all times. His high standards are exemplified in his life, which has been one of activity and usefulness not only in business, where his progress has been continuous, but also in other lines of life.

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#### ELMER E. ATKINSON.

Elmer E. Atkinson, the founder and president of the firm of E. E. Atkinson & Company, which has maintained a continuous existence through the past quarter of a century and conducts a women's and children's apparel establishment that is accorded first place among similar establishments in Minneapolis, is an outstanding figure in mercantile circles of the city. His birth occurred in Waterloo, Blackhawk county, Iowa, on the 28th of March, 1867, his parents being Dr. Thomas and Anna M. (Holloway) Atkinson, both of whom were natives of Belmont county, Ohio, and representatives of sterling pioneer families of that section of the Buckeye state. Isaac Holloway, the maternal grandfather of E. E. Atkinson, became an extensive landholder and influential citizen of Belmont county, which he represented in the Ohio legislature. That Atkinson family was also prominent in Belmont county, where Dr. Thomas Atkinson engaged in the practice of medicine for a number of years prior to his removal to Iowa. He became one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Waterloo and gained distinction as one of the influential and honored citizens of that part of the Hawkeye state. Both he and his wife remained residents of Iowa until called to their final rest. Two sons and two daughters of the family are living.

In the acquirement of an education Elmer E. Atkinson attended the public schools of Dewitt, Clinton county, Iowa, and after putting aside his textbooks identified himself with mercantile activities, in connection with which he was eventually employed in leading department stores in the city of Chicago. In the establishment of the Parisian Suit Company of that city he gained intimate and valuable experience in the special line of enterprise to which he afterward turned his attention in an independent way. In 1887, when but twenty years of age, he embarked in the retail dry goods business at Anthony, Harper county, Kansas, developing a prosperous trade by reason of his good judgment and excellent executive ability. Two years later he disposed of this business and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he assumed the management of the women's apparel department of one of the largest mercantile establishments in the city. In this capacity he further familiarized himself with general business methods and policies.

Mr. Atkinson came to Minneapolis in 1897 and later spent a year in California but returned to this city with the idea of making it his permanent place of abode.





ELMER E. ATKINSON



Here he founded a mercantile concern which under his capable control has steadily expanded until it is now one of the largest in the city and is recognized as the Marshall Field of Minneapolis in quality and class of patronage. His store, a complete women's and children's outfitting establishment, is situated at the corner of Seventh street and Nicollet avenue. There is a large annex in the rear of the main store, a building which Mr. Atkinson personally erected on the Seventh street property purchased in 1908, which has a frontage of fifty feet. The business, which has increased fivefold within the past decade, is a splendid tribute to the keen sagacity and commercial acumen of its founder. In September, 1909, Mr. Atkinson opened a similar establishment in St. Paul, at the corner of Sixth and Cedar streets. This is known as the E. E. Atkinson & Company's Sixth Street Store, and is one of the most attractively appointed mercantile places in the capital city, with a trade that fully justifies the wisdom of Mr. Atkinson in thus extending his operations. His two sons, Harold E. and Alfred M., are actively associated with him in his business activities in the Twin cities and are numbered among the alert and popular young business men of Minnesota.

On the 26th of September, 1888, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie F. Morey of Clinton, Iowa, and their children are four in number: Harold E., vice president and general manager of the firm of E. E. Atkinson & Company, was married on the 29th of June, 1912, to Margaret Grace Moyer and they have four children: Harold E., Jr., who is nine years of age; Elmer Ellsworth (II), a little lad of five; Margaret Ann, two years of age; and Francis, who is in her first year. Alfred M. Atkinson, secretary and treasurer, was married on the 16th of August, 1915, to Dorothy Thompson, daughter of Frank B. Thompson, a prominent business man of St. Paul. They have two children, Frank B., Jr., and Mary Merle, who are five and three years of age, respectively. Anita Atkinson completed the work of the junior year at Stanley Hall, a leading educational institution of Minneapolis, and in 1915 was graduated from the Elizabeth Somers famous finishing school for young women at Washington, D. C. On the 21st of June, 1916, she became the wife of William Yale Smiley of Minneapolis, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and prominent in athletics. He was captain of the track team, also pursued a post-graduate course at Yale University and is now a prominent young attorney. William Yale and Anita (Atkinson) Smiley have a son, William Yale, Jr., who is two years of age. Donald Atkinson attended the Blake School for Boys and subsequently entered the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1922. Because of the fact that his uncle was dean of Marquette University in Milwaukee he has been a student there during the past year but expects to go either to Yale or Dartmouth in the coming fall (1923). In 1914 Mr. Atkinson completed the erection of his fine modern residence at the corner of Lincoln and Logan avenues, and this attractive home, the architectural design and appointments of which largely represent the personal ideas of the owner, commands a fine view of Lake of the Isles. The residence was completed and occupied in the autumn of 1914 and is known for its generous and gracious hospitality, and as a center of representative social activities, as the family has a wide circle of friends in the city of Minneapolis, as well as in St. Paul.

Though never manifesting any desire to enter the arena of practical politics, Mr. Atkinson takes a loyal interest in governmental affairs and in public matters of a local order, his allegiance being given to the republican party. He is emphatically progressive and liberal as a citizen as well as a man of affairs. He became an active member of the Minneapolis Commercial Club and later identified himself zealously with the Civic & Commerce Association of the city, which absorbed the original Commercial Club and which has done much to further the civic and material advancement of Minneapolis. Mr. Atkinson was the last to hold the office of chairman of the public affairs committee of the Commercial Club, and he has since been an influential factor in the activities of the Civic & Commerce Association. He has made judicious investments in Minneapolis real estate. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. As a golf enthusiast he is identified with the Minikahda Club and he also holds membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist. In whatsoever relation of life we find him, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

His life record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished by industry, determination and wisely directed energy.

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AXEL A. EBERHART.

Axel A. Eberhart, an attorney at law of Minneapolis, was born in the province of Vermland, Sweden, April 28, 1876, and his parents, Andrew and Louise Olson, were also natives of that country. They came to America in 1881, settling first at St. Peter, Minnesota, where they lived for two years and then removed to Limegrove, Nebraska, where they took up their abode on a farm, the father devoting his days to the further cultivation and improvement of that place until his death, which occurred in 1900. His widow makes her home in Maskell, Nebraska.

Axel A. Eberhart was educated in the public schools of Minnesota and Nebraska and for three terms was a student in the University of South Dakota. He afterward spent four years in the State Normal School at Mankato, where he was graduated in 1902, and in the fall of the following year he entered the University of Minnesota for the study of law and completed his preparation for the profession by graduation with the class of June, 1906, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The same year he was admitted to the bar and in August, 1906, he began practice in Minneapolis, where he has continued. Throughout the period he has been alone, save for a year and a half when he was in partnership with Clinton M. Odell. He has membership with the Minnesota State Bar Association and also with the American Bar Association.

On the 26th of September, 1918, Mr. Eberhart was married to Miss Minnie E. Berge of Minneapolis. He is a representative of the Masonic fraternity and a member of the Elks Club and the Civic & Commerce Association. During the World war he acted as chairman of the legal advisory board in the sixth ward.

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JOSEPH B. BURKHOLDER.

Joseph B. Burkholder, manager of the Burkholder Lumber Company of Minneapolis, is a man of prominence and influence in lumber circles. He was born at Sturgeon, Boone county, Missouri, a son of John D. and Mary J. (Wisdom) Burkholder. The father was born in Staunton, Virginia, and when a young man he moved to Missouri, and engaged in the farming, hardwood sawmill and lumber business all of his life. His demise occurred at the age of fifty-three years. His widow survives him and enjoys the best of health at the age of eighty-three years. Her father was B. B. Wisdom, a successful farmer of Missouri.

In the acquirement of his education Joseph B. Burkholder attended the public schools of Boone county and Moberly and was ready to graduate from the high school at Hannibal, when his father died. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the lumber business as shipping clerk for the North Western Lumber Company at Hannibal, and was active in that connection for a year. For several years he was an employe of the Cruikshank Wholesale Lumber Company and subsequently went on the road, selling lumber for the Interstate Lumber Company of Chicago, Illinois. He was active in that connection for one year and the following two years was secretary and sales manager of the Camden Lumber Company of Arkansas, yellow pine manufacturers. For a year he was connected with the Fort Madison Branch of The Knapp Stout & Company, and in 1897 he came to Minneapolis. For the first five years after locating here he was with the E. W. Backus Lumber Company. In 1903 he organized the Burkholder Lumber Company, and at that time was sole owner and manager. There is no phase of the lumber business with which Mr. Burkholder is not familiar and he believes firmly in fair and open competition as a stimulant to enterprise.

It is also the inherent belief of the subject of this sketch that each and every line of business should be conducted as free as possible from combinations, as there is a natural tendency for its members to go beyond the realm of legitimate business activities. It is the opinion of Mr. Burkholder that success, with any degree of perma-





AXEL A. EBERHART



nence and stability, must be along the lines of the "live and let live" policy, with a field that is open to all legitimate competition. In other words, he believes the foundation for the success of any community or nation is grounded upon the square deal, and success comes only in its true sense when there is a fair measure of prosperity and opportunity to all—then and only then will this be a happy and contented people.

In early life Mr. Burkholder formed the habit of close application to the thing at hand and he has made good use of his opportunities. He has achieved greater success with each year and in all of his acts displays an aptitude for successful management. He lives in a beautiful home in Minneapolis.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Burkholder has given his staunch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is essentially public-spirited and no movement for the development and improvement of the city seeks his aid in vain. Fraternally he has been identified with the Knights of Pythias, also the Lumbermen's order known as the "Hoo Hoos," an organization composed of representative lumbermen. He is an active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, the Loring Commercial Club, also the Automobile Club of Minneapolis. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His hobby is traveling and during the time he was a traveling salesman he covered nearly every town of any size in the Union. Mr. Burkholder is not married.

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#### L. D. COOK.

L. D. Cook, one of the prominent and successful advertising men of the Northwest, is now vice president and general manager of the enterprise known as Aultman, Incorporated. A native of Michigan, his birth occurred in Moline, on the 13th of February, 1888, a son of Playman and Alice Cook, the former a native of Ohio and the latter born in New York. Playman Cook removed to Michigan near the close of the Civil war and his wife removed there with her parents about the same time. For many years Playman Cook was engaged in farming and in the lumber business, achieving substantial success, and in 1890 he removed to Grand Rapids, where he retired. His demise occurred in 1892 and his widow survived him until 1921. To their union five sons and one daughter were born, L. D. Cook being the youngest.

The public schools of Grand Rapids afforded L. D. Cook his early education and after graduating he made his initial step into the business world as a salesman, selling bicycles and accessories for a time. Subsequently he became active in the auto business, in which he continued four years. In 1909 he entered the advertising business, becoming associated with the Gunning System, and remaining with this firm until the Gunning System was succeeded by the Thomas Cusack Company, when he continued to work for the new concern, spending eleven years in the service of both companies. For some three years he was superintendent of the Milwaukee office, was stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, for one year, and was likewise associated with other branches of the same company. In 1920 he came to Minneapolis and organized Aultman, Incorporated, in May of that year. He became vice president and general manager of the enterprise and he stands high among the representative business men of this community. His self-reliance and unfaltering industry, combined with his integrity, constitute the salient features in his success. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Cook is not familiar, for he has worked in all of its branches from the bottom up. He is also identified with Aultman, Incorporated, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This concern makes a specialty of painted signs and all kinds of outdoor advertising, and its trade covers the Northwest. For some time Mr. Cook has been associated with the O. J. Gude Company of New York and the Posters Advertising Company.

In November, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cook to Miss Lillian Meyerpeter, the ceremony being performed in Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Cook is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Meyerpeter, a resident of Milwaukee, is a woman of much culture and refinement and is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority L. D. Cook has maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. He is essentially public-spirited and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Lodge No. 46, of Milwaukee, and he is an active member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, the Civic & Commerce Association and the Minneapolis Auto Association. For recreation Mr. Cook turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of autoing and fishing. L. D. Cook has won a gratifying measure of prosperity and is recognized as a reliable and substantial citizen whom to know is to honor.

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#### ALBERT P. REED.

Albert P. Reed, who is engaged in the practice of law with his father, Louis A. Reed, one of the foremost attorneys of Minneapolis, was born in this city on the 22d of September, 1883, and here received his early education. Subsequently he enrolled in the legal department of the University of Minnesota and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1906. He immediately entered the practice of his profession in association with his father, continuing for five years, and then moved to Hood River, Oregon, where he practiced for six years, during which time he was mayor for one year. He has since won an enviable place for himself at the Minneapolis bar.

On the 3d of November, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reed to Miss Florence Amble, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a woman of much personal charm. To their union two children have been born: Preston A. and Betty P. Mrs. Reed is socially prominent.

Fraternally Mr. Reed is identified with Kappa Sigma and Delta Chi, national college fraternities of high standing. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Minneapolis and Hennepin County Bar associations and as a public-spirited citizen he is identified with every civic organization that has for its purpose the upbuilding of the city, county and state.

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#### FRANCIS R. WOODARD, M. D.

No member of the medical fraternity of Minneapolis is better known nor more highly respected than Dr. Francis R. Woodard, who for over four decades has been engaged in continuous practice in this city. He was born in Madison, Ohio, July 15, 1848, and is a scion of an old American family, his paternal grandfather, Solomon Woodard, having served with the rank of colonel in the War of 1812. His son, Joseph S. Woodard, married Frelove M. Baker in 1847 and they were numbered among the early settlers of Ohio.

Francis Reuben Woodard, their eldest son, attended the public schools of Madison, Ohio, to the age of ten years and in 1858 moved with the family to Rochester, Minnesota, where he completed his elementary training. During this period he was engaged as a pharmacist in his father's drug store, and as such he filled the prescriptions of Dr. William W. Mayo, father of Doctors William J. and Charles Mayo, the famous Mayo brothers. In 1869 he entered the University of Michigan, pursuing the study of literature until he finished his junior year, when he changed his course and devoted a year to the study of law. The profession of medicine, however, made greater appeal to him and in 1876 he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, doing practical work in the Cook County Hospital while acquiring his training, and was graduated with the class of 1879. Soon afterward he came to Minnesota, first opening an office in Claremont, where he practiced for about three years. In 1881 he came to Minneapolis and has since followed his profession in this city. In addition to caring for a large private practice Dr. Woodard is connected with the surgical staffs of the Asbury, Swedish, City and several other hospitals of Minneapolis, and for twelve years was chairman of the hospital committee for the last named institution. In the field of professional service he has made continuous progress, glean- ing from comprehensive study and from broad practical experience valuable truths in connection with the practice of medicine and surgery. His professional activities have brought him into close relations with many households and he commands the high regard of all those to whom he has ministered.

Dr. Woodard was married in 1874 and became the father of five children: Harry S.; Joseph N., deceased; Lawrence B.; Francis H.; and Luella, deceased. The fam-





DR. FRANCIS R. WOODARD



ily attends the Park Avenue Congregational church and Dr. Woodard's political tenets are those of the republican party but he is not active in political matters. He was appointed by Mayor Winston a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections, with which he was identified for fourteen years, serving during the succeeding administrations of Mayors Eustis, Pratt, Gray, Ames and Haynes, and for six years of that period was president of the board. He is a member of the Minneapolis Commercial Club and his professional connections are with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical Societies, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. His pronounced ability and adherence to high standards of professional ethics have won for him the respect and admiration of his fellow practitioners as well as the general public, and his life has been a long, active and useful one, crowned with successful achievement.

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#### S. M. KLARQUIST.

Minneapolis numbers among her native sons S. M. Klarquist, president of the contracting business of S. M. Klarquist & Sons. His birth occurred on the 21st of August, 1880, a son of S. M. and Christine (Edquist) Klarquist, natives of Sweden. His parents came to the United States in the early '70s and immediately located in Minneapolis. His father engaged in the contracting business in 1882, under the firm name of S. M. Klarquist, and in 1920 the business was incorporated as S. M. Klarquist & Sons. The father was a business man of innate ability, possessing keen foresight and sagacity. He never shirked responsibility and as he was a man of good judgment and tact he was successful in many important undertakings. He never experienced regret for establishing his permanent home in Minneapolis and here he found many friends, and became one of the most useful men of the community. The death of S. M. Klarquist occurred in 1920, and came as a severe shock to his family and friends. His widow survived him until 1921. To Mr. and Mrs. Klarquist two sons and four daughters were born, S. M., whose name introduces this review, being the eldest child.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded S. M. Klarquist his early education and after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the contracting business with his father, and from the first his aptitude for the work was clearly evidenced. Upon the incorporation of the business in 1920 he became president and has met with remarkable success in discharging the duties of this position. He has directed his attention almost entirely to the erection of large buildings in Minneapolis and adjoining cities, among them the Great Northern Railroad depot, the Farmers Terminal Packing plant at Red Rock and several state institutional buildings. His brother, R. E. Klarquist, who was associated with him, died in 1920.

Since attaining his majority S. M. Klarquist has given his stanch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is somewhat active in party affairs and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44. Socially he is identified with the Odin Club and along strictly business lines he holds membership in the Minneapolis Builders Exchange and the American General Contractors Association. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was active in the promotion of all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and of other worthy causes.

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#### FRANK L. MORRISON.

Frank L. Morrison, prominently identified with the Pillsbury milling interests in Minneapolis, working his way upward by sheer pluck, merit and ability, is today one of the best known figures in connection with the business in this great flour center of the country. Mr. Morrison is a native son of Minnesota, his birth having occurred in Pickwick, Winona county, on the 11th of May, 1865, his parents being J. C. and Emily (Bingham) Morrison, who were farming people from Pennsylvania. They arrived in Minnesota in pioneer times and the father was driver of a stage coach

between Winona and Rochester ere the era of railroad building in the Northwest was introduced.

The educational opportunities of Frank L. Morrison were only such as could be enjoyed on the western frontier and at the age of sixteen years he started out in the milling business as a laborer in a flour mill at Stillwater. Industry and capability constitute the difference between success and failure. From the beginning Frank L. Morrison cultivated those qualities, gradually gaining greater knowledge of the business in the methods of operating the mills and in the processes of manufacturing the flour. From time to time he won advancement in recognition of his faithfulness and thoroughness and after working in the mills in Stillwater, Minnesota, and in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, until 1885, he came to Minneapolis. Ere a year had passed he was earning a dollar and seventy-five cents per day as an oiler in the Pillsbury B mill, working under the direction of J. H. Miller and steadily progressing until in 1891 he was called to the responsible position of bolter in the B mill and two years later was made second miller in the Pillsbury A mill. On the 1st of May, 1911, he was advanced to the position of head miller in the Pillsbury A mill, following the death of his superior, J. H. Miller, on the 28th of February, 1910. Thus he attained to the highest operative position in the largest flour mill in the world and is directly responsible for one-half of the whole output of the Pillsbury Milling Company. He personally directs the activities of those who serve under him, giving his attention to the work throughout business hours and most studiously inspecting every department and branch of the operation. The daily ordinary output of Pillsbury A mill aggregates eleven thousand barrels of flour. The working force includes one hundred bolters, oilers, grinders and sweepers and the total number of operatives is regularly about four hundred and fifty. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Mr. Morrison handles this large force with the skill of an accomplished general and his demeanor toward all the employes is that of a courteous, considerate gentleman. He is true and loyal to the interests of his employers to the limit of requirement, but he is also fair, just and equitable to the workmen under him and always strictly upright and straightforward toward the purchasing and general public."

In 1902, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Morrison and Miss Belle Franklin, a native of Michigan, and they became parents of one daughter, Vellita, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have membership in the First Congregational church in Minneapolis and he is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare and the general upbuilding of the community. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, doing his part in a quiet, unostentatious manner, yet never failing to perform that duty. Fidelity has ever been one of his marked characteristics and has constituted a most potent force in bringing him to his present prominent position in connection with the milling interests of the Northwest.

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#### CAPTAIN ORTON SKINNER CLARK.

For thirty-seven years Captain Orton Skinner Clark was a resident of Minnesota and practically the entire time was passed in Minneapolis. He reached the advanced age of eighty-two years and at the time of his death was one of the few surviving representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic in this section. His ancestry was distinctly American in its lineal and collateral lines through many generations. Among the first of the Clark family to arrive in the new world was Lieutenant William Clark of the British army, who crossed the Atlantic on the Mary and John, the second vessel to make the trip following the sailing of the Mayflower. Throughout the colonial period and since the establishment of the republic, patriotism has been one of the marked characteristics of the family and this has been constantly manifest in the ready service of successive generations in the wars in which the country has engaged. The great-grandfather of Captain Clark was a commissioned officer under General George Washington in the Revolution and his grandfather participated in the War of 1812. The captain himself was a veteran of the Civil war and his sons participated in the Spanish-American war, while his grandsons aided in defending the rights of democracy in the World war.

Captain Clark was born in Lancaster, New York, August 8, 1839, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 10th of November, 1921, when he passed away in Minneapolis, at the age of eighty-two years. His father removed with the





CAPTAIN ORTON S. CLARK



family to Buffalo, New York, when his son, Orton S., was but five years of age and the latter made his home in that city until he came to Minneapolis in 1884. He acquired a common school education, but did not have the privilege of attending high school. Following the inauguration of the Civil war one of his brothers promptly enlisted and he also desired to join the army but was restrained by the wishes of his mother for a period. Finally, in 1862, however, overcoming his mother's objections, he enlisted on the 18th of August, in the One Hundred and Sixteenth New York Infantry. His record of service is most creditable. He was mustered in September 3, 1862, as sergeant of Company C, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant major on the 5th of September, while on the 22d of November he became second lieutenant of Company C. He was again promoted on the 21st of May, 1863, when he was advanced to the first lieutenantcy of Company A, and on the 24th of July, 1863, he was commissioned captain of Company H of the same regiment, with which rank he served until July 8, 1865, when he was mustered out by reason of the close of the war. His regiment had been a part of the Nineteenth Corps and participated in Banks' campaign in Louisiana in 1863. He was detailed to act as aide-de-camp on the brigade staff and he took part in the opening engagement at Plain Stone, Louisiana, on the 21st of May, 1863, also the assault on Port Hudson, May 27, and again on the 14th of June. He was also present at the surrender of Port Hudson, July 8, 1863, and was on duty at Cox Plain, July 10, at which time he was slightly wounded. He was also at Sabine Crossroads and Mansura Plains, all in Louisiana, these encounters being a part of the active service during the retreat of General Banks on the disastrous Red River campaign. At the close of this campaign the Nineteenth Corps was ordered north, arriving in Washington just at the time the Confederate general, J. A. Early, made his assault on Fort Stevens. The corps was then ordered to the Shenandoah valley and under command of General Sheridan engaged in the following battles, in which Captain Clark took part: Opequan, September 19; Fishers Hill, September 21; and Cedar Creek, October 19. He was discharged from the army July 8, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

Captain Clark was elected an original member of the First Class in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, December 11, 1900, insignia 13067. He was elected recorder of the Commandery, May 14, 1912, serving until the time of his death. In this, as in the performance of other duties, he was most accurate, painstaking and prompt. He was of the group of Civil war veterans who asked for and received a charter for Chapin Post, No. 2, Department of New York, in 1867. On his becoming a resident of Minneapolis he joined Morgan Post, No. 4, transferred to Rawlins Post, No. 126, and again transferred to Bryant Post, No. 119, of which post he was a member until the time of his demise. He was appointed assistant adjutant general of the Department of Minnesota in 1900 and was successively reappointed each year until his removal by death.

In 1865, at Buffalo, Captain Clark was married to Miss Catherine L. Clark, who though of the same name was not related. They became parents of six children, three of whom died in infancy, while two sons and a daughter reached adult age, namely: Myron A., now deceased, who was a noted Y. M. C. A. secretary in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Warren S., who was a veteran of the Philippine war and was a resident of Minneapolis, when called to his final rest; and Mrs. Robert M. Balch of Minneapolis. The mother passed away August 5, 1877, and in 1879 Captain Clark was again married, his second union being with Fannie C. Patchin, who still survives.

Captain Clark became a resident of Minneapolis in 1884 and here continued to reside until 1920, when he removed to St. Paul in order to be closer to his office in the Capitol building. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Minneapolis and continued to worship there throughout an extended period. He and his wife united with the church in March, 1884, and he became one of its most active members, entering into every department of the church life and possessing a sound knowledge of the Bible and deep spiritual experience. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years and also acted as superintendent of the Elim Mission Sabbath School, which later developed into the Vanderburg Memorial church. For about a quarter of a century he was one of the church elders and for a number of years led the congregational singing. Death claimed Captain Clark on the 10th of November, 1921, after a residence of thirty-seven years in Minneapolis. For him the last taps were sounded and the flag furled. He had been not only a faithful follower of the nation's starry banner but had been equally loyal in his support of other convictions at all times. In a memorial published by the Grand Army of the Republic

at the time of his death, it was written: "It is often said that 'A good man leaveth an inheritance.' But few are blessed with a husband and father so devoted to his country, his God and his family, as was Captain Clark and the remembrance of his kindly deeds and excellent character shall not fade from the hearts and minds of those whom he loved and with whom he was associated." He was honored and respected by all who knew him and he was permitted to round out the golden circlet until his years had numbered eighty-two.

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#### FREDERIC W. SCHLUTZ, M. D.

Dr. Frederic W. Schlutz, a man of superior scientific attainments who has made valuable contributions to medical literature, has specialized in pediatric practice for the past twelve years and ranks with the most distinguished physicians of Minneapolis and the Northwest. He was born at Greene, Iowa, November 10, 1880, and is of German-French parentage. The father was graduated from the University of Marburg, Germany, after which he became a divinity student, completing part of his work in America. His life was devoted to the ministry. The maternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, settling near Watertown, that state, where his daughter, Mrs. Schlutz, was born.

In the acquirement of an education Frederic W. Schlutz attended the grammar schools of Iowa and Minnesota and the high school at Watertown, Wisconsin, while later he became a student at Wartburg College of Clinton, Iowa, which conferred upon him the A. B. degree in 1898. His medical training was received in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1902. This was followed by a two years' internship, one year of which was spent as senior interne in surgery, eight months as senior in obstetrics and four months as senior in medicine. For six months he was senior assistant in a mining hospital at Eveleth, Minnesota, and he engaged in general practice in this state for five and a half years. Having determined to concentrate his attention upon a particular branch of the profession, he went abroad in 1909, becoming a student at the University of Berlin, which he attended for two semesters, receiving instruction in pediatrics from Drs. Heubner, Finkelstein, Meyer, Langstein and Keller, while his bio-chemical work was done with Drs. Edelstein and Langstein at the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Haus at Charlottenburg, Germany. For a quarter of a year he attended the University of Strassburg, his instructor being Professor A. Czerny, and in 1910 he returned to the United States, well qualified to take up his special line of work. From 1910 until 1913 he acted as instructor in pediatrics at the University of Minnesota and from 1910 until 1912 he was instructor in bio-chemistry, while since 1914 he has been assistant professor in pediatrics at that institution. He is chief of the pediatric division and contagious services at the Minneapolis General Hospital and has a large private practice, being recognized as an authority on children's diseases, in the treatment of which he has been very successful. In 1913 he again took postgraduate work in Europe, attending the University of Kiel under Professor Birk for a quarter, spending an equal period under Professor A. Czerny at Berlin, Germany, and Professors Marfan, Combe, Nobecourt, Aviragnet and Netter at Paris, France, while for a short time he received instruction from Dr. Thursfield, connected with the Great Ormond Street Hospital in London, England. Since 1910 Dr. Schlutz has specialized in pediatric practice. He organized the Infant Welfare Work in Minneapolis in 1910 and was its medical director for eight years.

Dr. Schlutz is a deep and earnest student of his profession and as the years have passed he has read broadly, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical science. He is the author of numerous publications relating to his specialty and is a frequent contributor to both foreign and American medical literature.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Dr. Schlutz was united in marriage to Miss Emma Margaret Handke of Evanston, Illinois, and they have a daughter, Margaret. On the 30th of October, 1918, Dr. Schlutz joined the Medical Corps of the United States army, being placed in charge of all contagious service at the Base Hospital at Camp Devens, near Boston, Massachusetts, with the rank of assistant medical chief, and was honorably discharged March 18, 1919. Since 1916 Dr. Schlutz has been carrying on major work in bio-chemistry under the direction of Professor Otto Folin of Harvard University, preparatory to a degree in philosophy, and registered at Harvard





DR. FREDERIC W. SCHLUTZ



in 1919 as a candidate for that degree. He is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Interlachen Club and the University Club of Chicago and his professional connections are with the American Medical Association, the American Pediatric Society, the Chicago Pediatric Society, the Central States Pediatric Society and the Rockefeller Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, while he is also an honorary member of Sigma Xi, a scientific fraternity. His life has been an intensely active and useful one and he has made each moment count for the utmost. Through the strength of his mental endowments he has risen to a position of eminence in his profession and his contribution to the world's work is one of great importance and value.

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#### CHARLES VEACH SMITH.

Having prepared for the practice of law Charles Veach Smith devoted several years to his professional work, gradually specializing in his legal activities, and is now vice president and trust officer of The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company. Born in Milroy, Indiana, December 20, 1872, he is a son of William E. and Margaret (Winship) Smith, who were natives of Indiana.

As a boy Charles Veach Smith attended the public schools of his native state, supporting himself from the time that he was thirteen years of age. He clerked in a store for two years, taught a country school for a like period, and at twenty-one entered Wabash College of Crawfordsville, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. He attended the University of Michigan as a law student in 1898-9, and later matriculated in the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he received his LL. B. degree in 1900. During this last year in the University he studied law in the office of the firm of Keith, Evans, Thompson and Fairchild. After his graduation he was admitted to the Minnesota bar and to practice in all the United States courts. He practiced law in Minneapolis from 1900 to 1905, making gradual progress in his profession, and giving particular attention to real estate, probate and corporation law.

Thus it was a logical step for him to become identified with one of the leading trust companies in the Northwest. In September, 1905, he became assistant trust officer of The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company; later he was elected a director and trust officer; afterward secretary and trust officer. In 1920 he was elected vice president and trust officer.

His wife, Mabel (Henderson) Smith, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born and educated in Stratford, Ontario. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Minneapolis and Minikahda Clubs. He is a trustee of Macalester College, a director of the Union City Mission, and a member of Westminster Presbyterian church. While he is not without that laudable ambition which strives for business success, he aims at the same time to realize and meet his obligations as a factor in the world's work along the lines of intellectual and moral progress.

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#### FRANK A. WELD.

Frank A. Weld, vice president of the Northwestern School Supply Company, is one of the best known educators in this section of the country. He was born in Skowhegan, Maine, on the 10th of December, 1858, a son of George and Lucy Ann (Robbins) Weld. Mrs. Weld died in 1894 and a short time afterward Mr. Weld came to Minneapolis and made his home with his son, Frank. His demise occurred at Moorhead in 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Weld three sons were born, Frank L., being the eldest.

In the acquirement of his education Frank A. Weld attended the Bloomfield Academy of Skowhegan and subsequently matriculated in Colby College, from which institution he was graduated with the B. A. and M. A. degrees. He took up the study of law in the Congregational College of Fargo, North Dakota, and that institution conferred the LL. D. degree upon him. Upon the completion of his education Frank L. Weld engaged in teaching in the public schools of Maine and was active in that capacity until 1882, when he moved west. For five years he was principal of the schools at Zumbrota, Minnesota, and then became principal of the Fergus Falls schools

for a like period. Later he removed to Stillwater and during the five years in which he was superintendent of the local schools, he was also a director of educational work in the State penitentiary, the latter work being organized under a state statute requiring all men on indeterminate sentences to attend school. From Stillwater, Mr. Weld removed to Moorhead and in 1899 became president of the State Teachers' College, which important position he filled with distinction for twenty years. He resigned in 1920 and became editor of the National School Digest, with offices in New York city and Minneapolis, dividing his time between both places. He is also vice president of the Northwestern School Supply Company.

On the 18th of July, 1886, at Zumbrota, was celebrated the marriage of Frank A. Weld to Miss Hattie E. Elwell, a daughter of James T. Elwell, one of the pioneer settlers of Goodhue county. To their union the following children have been born: Maselle, who is now the wife of Dr. O. H. Hager of Moorhead; Lucy, who was the wife of Curtis Pomeroy, a prominent attorney of Moorhead who passed away in December, 1919; and Frank E., who is principal of the public schools of Pemberton, this state, and who married Miss Vonnie Begert of Minneapolis. Frank E. is a veteran of the World war, having served in the Naval Air Service, at Miami and Pensacola, Florida. He was the youngest member of the air service to receive a commission as ensign.

Since attaining his majority the political allegiance of Frank A. Weld has been given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, and during his university days he became affiliated with Delta Kappa Epsilon, a national fraternity of high standing. Along educational lines Mr. Weld is identified with the National Council Normal School, of which he was president in 1913 and 1914; he was president of the Minnesota State Editors Association in 1905 and 1906; and is likewise a member of the National Editors Association. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is a consistent communicant of the First Congregational church, Southeast, in this city. During the World war Mr. Weld's ability as an orator stood him in good need, for he was appointed as a lecturer in behalf of the Red Cross and made many speeches throughout the Northwest. He has always been public-spirited and as a member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association has contributed in a marked degree to the development and improvement of this city.

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#### JAMES ROSS STEWART.

James Ross Stewart was born in Ottawa, Ontario, March 12, 1874, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret (Stuart) Stewart, both of whom were natives of Scotland. On leaving the land of hills and heather they crossed the Atlantic to Canada about the year 1845 and settled near Ottawa. The father was a farmer by occupation and after following that pursuit for a time in Canada he came with his family across the border, settling in North Dakota in 1878 and establishing his home at Grand Forks. He was engaged for a considerable period in grain raising, becoming one of the representative agriculturists of his section of the country. Both he and his wife have passed away.

James Ross Stewart was educated in the public schools of North Dakota, pursuing his studies in one of the country schools and remaining on the home farm until he reached the age of sixteen years. In 1891 he left home to take up the business of grain buying, which he followed for three years, and in 1894, when a young man of twenty years, he engaged in the grain business on his own account at Willow City, North Dakota. He continued his operations in that state until 1901, when he came to Minneapolis, remaining with the Stewart Elevator Company. This organization continued to buy grain in the country until 1905, when the Banner Grain Company was organized, of which Mr. Stewart became the first president and has so continued. However, in 1920, he sold his elevators and since that date has practically lived retired, leaving active operations in the grain trade to others.

In still another field, however, Mr. Stewart has become widely and prominently known. He owns the Mineral Springs Stock Farm, located sixteen miles south of Minneapolis on the Minnesota river, comprising three hundred and forty acres of land, on which are some of the most modern buildings that could be erected, embodying every feature of progressive farming methods. The place is stocked with pedigreed cattle,





JAMES R. STEWART



there being about ninety head. This is strictly a breeding farm and is known throughout the United States.

On the 5th of June, 1900, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Ila M. Welch, a native of Texas, and they have one daughter, Virginia M. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Chicago Board of Trade, the Duluth Board of Trade and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. He has membership connections with the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Interlachen Club, the Lafayette Club and the Automobile Club. He stands for all those things which constitute a forward step and the worth of his influence and efforts in these connections is widely acknowledged.

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#### J. N. JOHNSON.

J. N. Johnson, president of the J. N. Johnson Company, Incorporated, is one of the pioneer tire men of the Northwest. He was born in Sweden on the 24th of August, 1868, a son of John and Hanna Johnson.

The schools of his native country afforded J. N. Johnson his early education and he came to America at the age of seventeen years. For the first six months after arriving here he worked for a farmer in Shakopee, Minnesota, and subsequently came to Minneapolis. The second year of his residence in this city J. N. Johnson started in business for himself, conducting a grain and feed business for some twelve years, achieving substantial success. He ventured into the bicycle business in 1893 and continued in that line until his keen foresight told him that the automobile was coming to stay, and in 1902 he entered the tire business. He opened an establishment at No. 1019 Nicollet avenue and has been in his present location at No. 1018 Nicollet avenue for the past fifteen years. Mr. Johnson is the pioneer tireman of the Northwest, and is known in this connection throughout the country, being held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him. He introduced the first automatic tire into Minneapolis and many of the leading automobile men of the country learned vulcanizing in his plant. In addition to handling tires Mr. Johnson carries a complete line of fire apparatus and trucks. In 1919 his business was incorporated as the J. N. Johnson Company and he became president and treasurer. Mr. Johnson came to this country as a boy of seventeen with no business training and today he is numbered among the foremost business men of Minneapolis. His record indicates what may be accomplished through the wise use of time and opportunities when enterprise, industry and intelligence form the basis of success.

In Minneapolis on the 7th of January, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Clara Peterson of Red Wing, this state. She is a woman of much personal charm and is active in the club and social circles of this city.

J. N. Johnson is essentially a public-spirited citizen. He is identified with every organization that has for its purpose the upbuilding of the city, county and state and he gives his undivided support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and socially he is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Automobile Club, the Odin Club, of which he is president, and the Golden Valley Golf Club.

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#### EDWARD J. CONROY.

Edward J. Conroy, engaged in the insurance business in Minneapolis, has been active in this field of labor through almost three decades, starting in the business in 1893. He was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, November 15, 1864, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret Conroy. The public school system of his native city accorded him his educational opportunities and when his textbooks were put aside he began learning the plasterer's and brick mason's trade, at which he worked from 1884 until 1887 as the representative of a number of most substantial companies. In the latter year he engaged in the contracting business on his own account in Minneapolis, to which city he had removed in 1881, and so continued until 1893, when he became associated with the fire insurance business. His business interests are now carried on under the name of the Conroy-MacClellan Agency, with offices in the Metropolitan Life building.

Mr. Conroy is also widely known in democratic circles and is regarded as one of the political leaders of the state. He was elected to the board of county commissioners, representing the east side of the river in 1892 and served for two terms, or until 1900. During four years of this period he was chairman of the county board and made an excellent presiding officer, being at all times fair and impartial in his rulings and an avowed advocate of progress and improvement in public affairs. In 1903 he was appointed by Mayor Hayes to the office of chief of police and served in the position for two terms. In 1907 he was elected alderman of the second ward and occupied the office for four years. He was chairman of the democratic county central committee for several years and has been closely and prominently associated with political activity for an extended period, beginning in 1886. He is well known in both republican and democratic circles, for he enjoys the friendship and warm personal regard of those who differ from him in matters of party politics.

Mr. Conroy is married and has one daughter, Caroline Margaret. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which indicates his membership in the Catholic church and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Laké Calhoun Commercial Club.

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#### FRANK HEALY.

Frank Healy is the son of Thomas and Mary (Kelly) Healy. Mr. Healy was born in Onondaga county, New York. He was brought to this state when a little over a year old by his parents, who settled on a homestead near Preston, Fillmore county. His parents were among the early pioneers of Fillmore county and encountered the hardships of that life. He was one of a family of seven children. His boyhood days were passed on the farm. He was educated in the district schools, the Preston schools and our State University, graduating from the State University in 1882, with the degree of B. A. He graduated from the law department of the State University of Michigan in 1884, with the degree of LL. B. Ever since the latter date he has been in the active practice of the law in this city.

From 1897 to 1911 he was city attorney for the city of Minneapolis. His record as city attorney is a most creditable one. During that time he handled successfully many important matters, but space will permit the mention of only one. Mr. Healy instituted and carried to successful conclusion in our state courts and the supreme court of the United States the litigation known as "The Grade Crossing Case." This was probably the most important litigation the city ever engaged in and the victory gained by Mr. Healy will save this city alone millions of dollars, because it has settled for all time the principle that railroads must at their own expense separate their road grades from the street grades at crossings, whenever necessary to make the streets safe and convenient for public travel. As a result, grade crossings are being abolished in this city and all will be done away with eventually at the expense of the railroads.

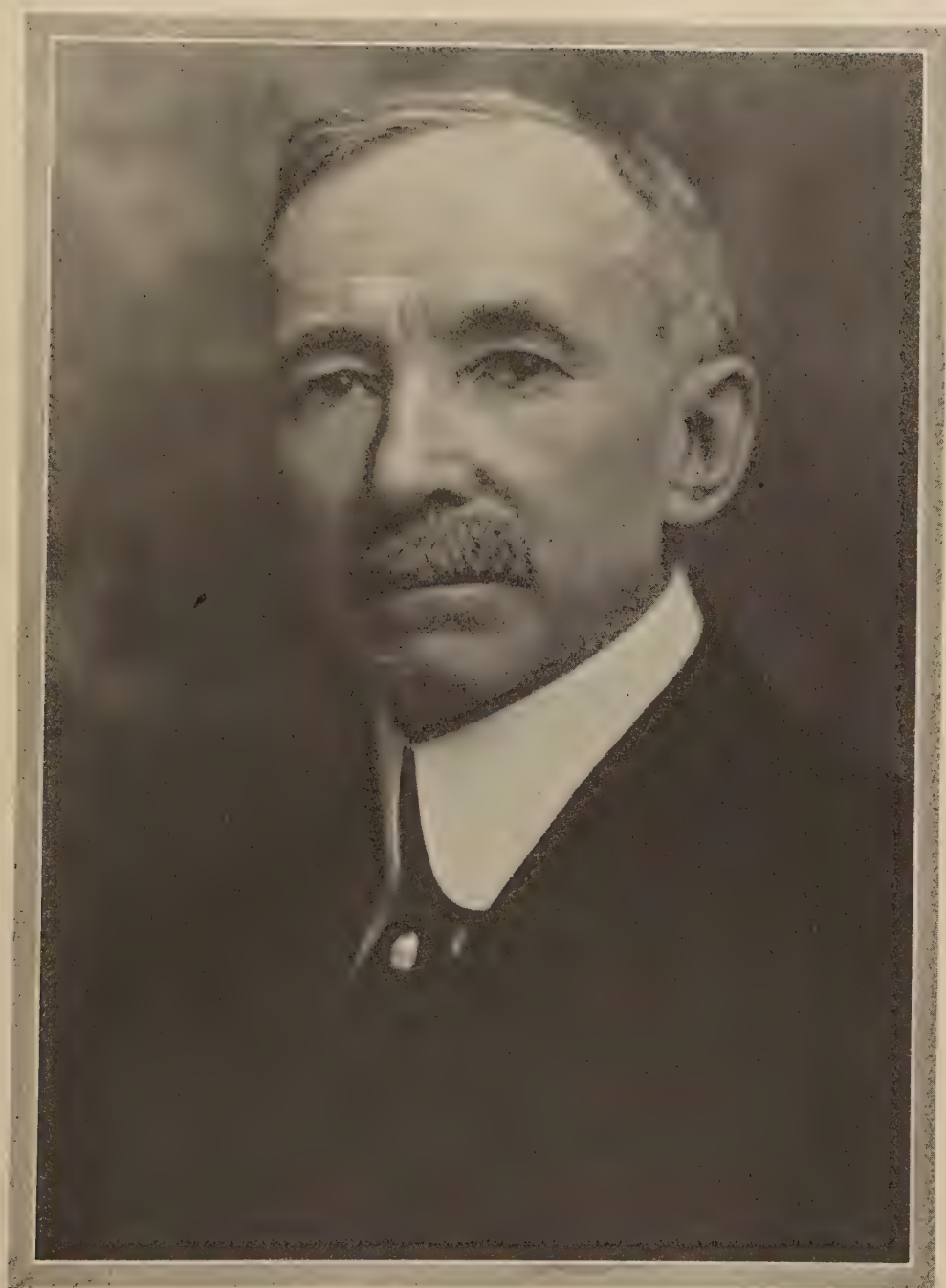
That Mr. Healy deserved much at the hands of his fellow citizens for his work beyond the mere emoluments of his office cannot be doubted and, in fact, was acknowledged at the time in the public press. Quotation from the same is here made from an editorial in the Minneapolis Journal of June 30, 1906:

"City officials are often criticized for doing nothing and it is too often a just criticism. Its application should not, however, blind the public to the duty of giving credit where credit is due. In the decision of the supreme court on the railroad bridge matter the point is illustrated. City Attorney Healy ably argued the case. The favorable decision means millions of dollars to the city in its history and thousands of dollars immediately. The same ability and industry applied with as happy results to the interest of a private corporation would bring an attorney large emoluments. The city attorney will get only his former salary. He has compensation in the consciousness of having exercised his best powers in behalf of his fellow citizens. He is entitled in addition to the public recognition which is here given."

After his service as city attorney Mr. Healy returned to the general practice of law and is now engaged with Major H. E. Peterson, under the firm name of Healy & Peterson. He is recognized as a most able lawyer with a mind analytical, logical and inductive.

In 1889 Mr. Healy was united in marriage to Miss Marie Louise Henry, who was a classmate in the State University and valedictorian of the class. They have become





FRANK HEALY



parents of a daughter and a son, Barbara and Donald. Mr. Healy belongs to the Psi Upsilon and the Phi Delta Phi, Greek letter college fraternities, and he is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his religious faith he is a Unitarian, while his political belief is in accord with the principles of the republican party and he has been a recognized leader in its local ranks. In municipal affairs his interest is of a wide scope, touching all the activities which bear upon the welfare and progress of the city, and his work through professional lines and in other ways has ever been of constructive plan and purpose.

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#### GEORGE A. HANSON.

During eleven years of actual experience in the school room, where he became intimately acquainted with all the problems of equipment and furnishings a teacher is called upon to solve, Mr. George A. Hanson received a fit training for his present position as treasurer of the Northwestern School Supply Company. This intimate and practical acquaintance with the details of school work has enabled him to anticipate the wants of his many customers, and render them a very helpful service. Mr. Hanson is of Scandinavian parentage, his parents both being born on the border line between Norway and Sweden. In 1859 his father, Gustav Hanson, came to the United States, and in 1875 George A. Hanson was born at Houston, Minnesota. A true son of the Gopher state, he has spent his life within her boundaries. After attending the public schools at Rushford, he registered for the academic course at the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. The next eleven years of his life were spent in teaching in the Minnesota public schools. In 1908 he became associated with the Northwestern School Supply Company. A year later he was made treasurer of the company and has continued to hold that position to the present time. Mr. Hanson's high qualifications as an administrative officer and his wide professional acquaintance have enabled him to contribute in no small measure to the success of this well known firm.

In 1906 Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Sena Thompson of Northwood, Iowa. They have become the parents of two children: a son, John Willard, and a daughter, Margaret Isabel. Mr. Hanson's interest in politics is that of a citizen and voter, rather than of an officeholder, and at the polls he supports the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Hope Lutheran church. He is fond of golf, which forms his chief recreation, and he belongs to the Midland Hills Country Club of St. Paul, and also to the Kiwanis Club of Minneapolis. Mr. Hanson is a man of unusually broad cultural interests. He follows closely all the intellectual movements of the day, and finds time to indulge his liking for literature, of which he is a discriminating critic.

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#### WILLIAM A. CURRIE.

William A. Currie, who represents the fourth ward in the city council of Minneapolis, is a stalwart champion of everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of his community and his course has at all times marked him as a citizen of worth. He is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred at Harpurhey, on the 4th of August, 1856, and his parents were Archibald and Jean (Wilson) Currie, the former of whom was a native of Scotland and the latter was born in Canada. The father devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits and was a successful business man.

In the acquirement of an education William A. Currie attended the public schools of southern Minnesota and for four years he was a student at the University of Minnesota. He first arrived in Minneapolis about 1872 but four years later removed to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he remained for twenty-six years, becoming prominently identified with business interests of that city. During that period he was connected with the United States land office for six years and for a similar length of time he was employed in the First National Bank. He also devoted six years to the conduct of a wholesale grocery business but previous to this had gone to Thompson, North Dakota, where he entered financial circles, being connected with banking interests for a year and a half, and he was also one of the founders of that town. In 1905

he returned to Minneapolis and has since been a resident of this city. For six months he was credit man for the firm of Bradshaw Brothers and for over three years he acted as secretary of the Wholesale Grocers Association.

Mr. Currie has since given the greater part of his time to civic affairs, although he is occupied to some extent in looking after his private interests. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office, and in 1914 he was elected alderman from the fourth ward. Reelection has continued him in that office and he was chosen recently for the third term, which is sufficient evidence that he has done effective service in behalf of his city. He put a stop to the encroachment of buildings on the public thoroughfares and in municipal affairs has ever stood for progress, reform and improvement. He is a member of the city planning commission, also of the park board, and is serving on the following committees: Roads and bridges, of which he is chairman; taxes and licenses; public lighting; paving; street railway matters and extensions; finance; and legislative.

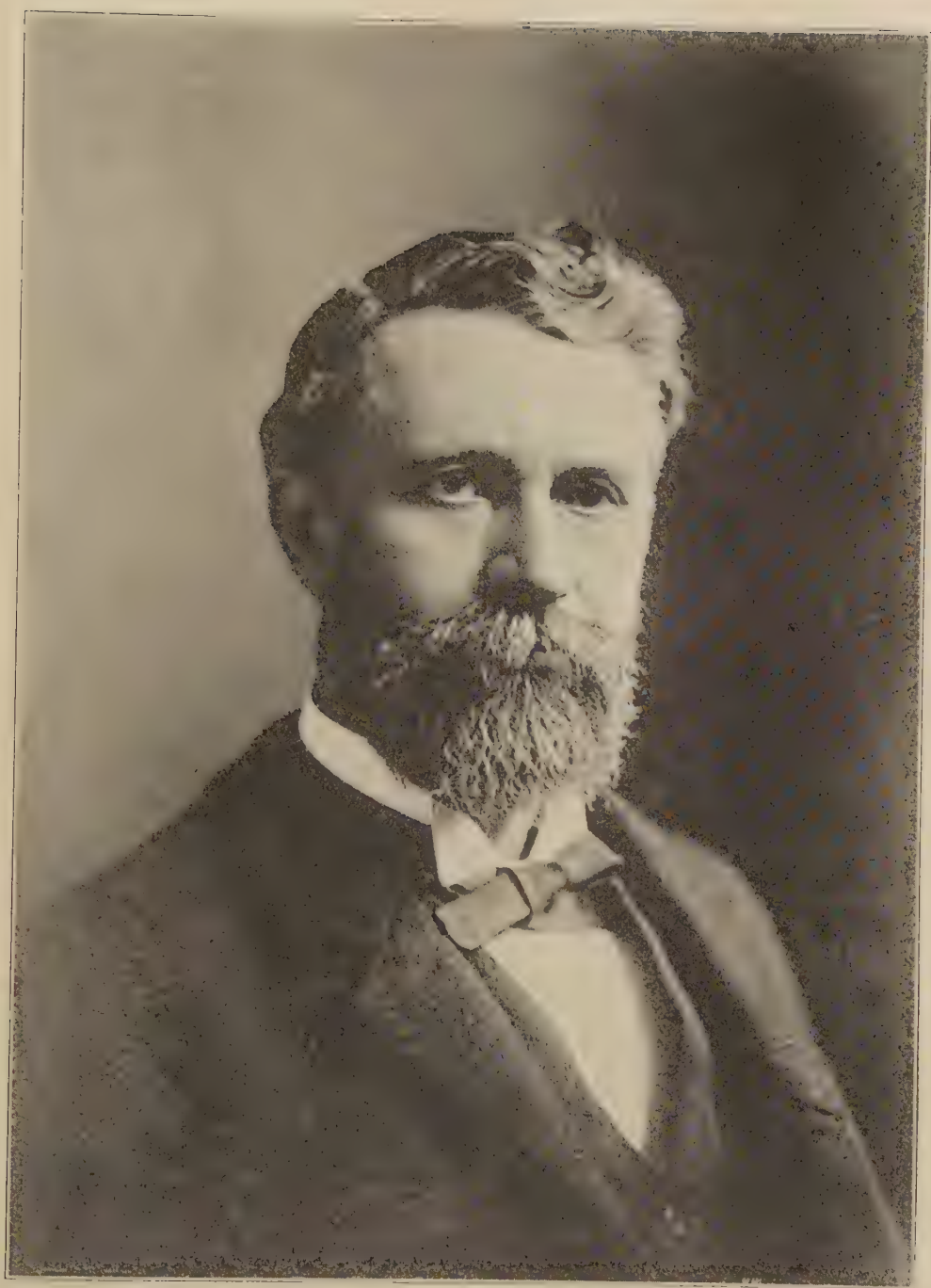
In 1888 Mr. Currie was united in marriage to Miss Frances Monser of Minneapolis, and they have three children: Paul M., who joined the aviation service during the World war and met death while flying over Kelly Field; Neil, who was killed in an automobile accident; and Katherine, who is at home. The summer residence of the family is at Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota. Mr. Currie is a Knights Templar Mason and a Noble of Kem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Forks, North Dakota, and he is also a member of Chi Psi, a college fraternity. Guided by high and honorable purposes in all relations of life, untiring in his activities for the public good and actuated in all that he does by the spirit of progress and enterprise, his labors have been far-reaching and resultant and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY BENNETT.

One of the most eminent American statesmen said that the strongest and best in the citizenship of the country was evolved when eastern education and training was grafted onto western enterprise and opportunity. Such constituted the career of William Henry Bennett, long a distinguished member of the Minneapolis bar and recognized as one of the strongest factors in the legal profession in the state. Mr. Bennett was born in Scotland, Windham county, Connecticut, June 28, 1843, and spent his boyhood on his ancestral estate at Hampton, Connecticut, where he pursued his early education, while later he attended the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and afterward became a student in Yale University. He had so far advanced in his studies that when he entered the university he was assigned to the sophomore class and was graduated in 1866. During his college days he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and also of the Alpha Delta Phi. He was then selected to teach for a year in the Easton (Conn.) Academy, an endowed school, where it was the rule that a teacher should be continued for but a year. At the end of that time, however, so successful had Mr. Bennett been, that the dean of the school made special request to have him retained another year. This did not coincide with the wish of Mr. Bennett, however, as he desired to enter upon the study of law, which he did in Albany, New York. After graduating from the law school of that city he decided to remove to the west and became junior partner in the firm of Sacket & Bennett at Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois. This association was successfully maintained for a few years, at the end of which time Mr. Sacket withdrew and Mr. Bennett then continued in the practice, the firm name being Bennett & Green until 1889, when he removed to Minneapolis in order to secure better educational facilities for his children and to benefit his wife's health through a change of climate. Previous to his arrival in this city, however, Mr. Bennett figured very prominently in the public life of Sterling. He occupied the position of mayor for two terms and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He organized the Library Association and was instrumental in securing a valuable addition to the then small collection of books through special entertainments held, the proceeds of which went to purchase more books. While living in Sterling he was frequently urged to become a candidate for the offices of senator, of judge and of governor, but preferred the quiet of his home life and the enjoyment of the companionship of his family to any political honors or emoluments. His





WILLIAM H. BENNETT



ambition was never manifest along political lines, yet at no time was he remiss in the duties of citizenship. He preferred, however, to serve as a private citizen rather than as an official and his aid and influence were ever on the side of progress and upbuilding. During the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett in Sterling they entertained in their home many distinguished guests who visited the town, including President Grant and others.

It was in 1889 that Mr. Bennett arrived in Minneapolis and almost immediately he was admitted to a partnership under the title of Koon, Whelan & Bennett, taking charge of a large part of the court work for the firm. He was especially widely known as a trial lawyer of remarkable power and ability and for years he handled the important litigation of the Pillsbury Flour Company, the Soo Railroad Lines and also of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company. The legal business of the last named corporation became so important in time that in the last few years of his life Mr. Bennett maintained his offices at the headquarters of the street railway company. His unusual ability, his comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and the correctness with which he applied these principles to the points of litigation, made him a very valuable man and one whose skill and learning as a lawyer were everywhere recognized. He seemed always to know just the right move to make in any case and he always presented his cause with clearness, cogency and force. In politics he was a republican, but he continued to refuse office in order to enjoy home life and never felt more satisfaction anywhere than at his own fireside.

On the 17th of October, 1876, Mr. Bennett was married to Kate Prescott Wright. Mrs. Bennett had been one of the young pupils of her husband when he was a teacher at Easton, Connecticut. Besides his wife, Mr. Bennett left three children; Frances L., at home; Kate Townsend, now the wife of Louis H. Joss, an attorney of Minneapolis; and Jane Prescott, who married Dr. H. F. Marston, also of Minneapolis.

Mr. Bennett attended the Episcopal church until, because of his friendship and admiration for Dr. Henry Simmons, he became a trustee of the Unitarian church, and his aid and influence were always on the side of right and progress, of reform and improvement. He belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution—a fact indicative of his early ancestral connection with the history of the country—and his widow and daughters are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. He never sought the pleasures or excitements of club life, but found his interest in his home and took great enjoyment in his library, which was a choice one, containing many volumes, with the contents of which he was widely familiar. He also derived great pleasure from travel in company with his family. He passed away on the 14th of October, 1908, his death being deeply deplored by his professional associates and all who knew him, but most of all by the members of his own household, for he was a devoted husband and father and counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare and promote the happiness of his wife and children. At the same time his ability brought him prominently to the front as a representative of the bar and his entire career reflected credit and honor upon the legal profession in Minneapolis.

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#### EDWIN ROSWELL BARBER.

Edwin Roswell Barber, whose demise occurred on the 29th of December, 1920, was for more than six decades a resident of Minneapolis. Few, indeed, are the citizens here whose connection with the Northwest has covered so extended a period, or who could relate with greater accuracy the story of the city's early upbuilding and development. Becoming as it did the center of the grain trade in America, Mr. Barber was through many years closely associated with this field of activity, his labors being a large contributing force to the growth of milling interests here. He was watchful, too, of the opportunities to advance the moral progress of the community and cooperated in many plans which led to the advancement and maintenance of high civic and moral standards.

Edwin Roswell Barber came to the upper Mississippi valley from New England, his birth having occurred in Benson, Rutland county, Vermont, November 22, 1852, his parents being Daniel R. and Ellen L. Barber. His father was a merchant in Vermont, carrying on business there until 1855, when he visited the west and was so impressed with the power of the falls of St. Anthony and the possibilities for business development in connection therewith, that he decided to locate in Minneapolis. The

following year, therefore, he returned to this city with his family and for a brief period was engaged in merchandising on Hennepin and Washington avenues. From the beginning of his residence he also was connected with real estate operations and he purchased the Cataract Flouring Mills, which he conducted until his death in 1886.

Edwin R. Barber spent his boyhood days at the family home on Second avenue and Fourth street and witnessed the development of the city from a small village containing a few hundred people to a metropolis of over three hundred and fifty thousand. He could remember shooting partridges where the West Hotel now stands and his memory compassed that period when the present site of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad depot was an impassable bog. He was indebted to the public schools for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed and later he attended the University of Minnesota but did not graduate. At different periods he studied in a business college and also received private instruction in modern languages. The talk of grain trade circles was familiar to him from his youth, owing to his father's connection with the milling business, and he obtained his first practical experience along that line in the office of Gardner, Pillsbury & Crocker, in what is now Mill D, operated by the Washburn-Crosby Company. He was afterward in the office of Gardner & Barber in the Cataract Mills, which he entered in 1871, and throughout the remainder of his life he figured in connection with the marvelous development of the flour manufacturing interests of this city. At all times he kept pace with the growth of the trade and the improvements in methods, and the name of Edwin R. Barber was long a familiar and an honored one in milling circles.

On the 1st of October, 1873, about six weeks before attaining his majority, Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Sidle, a daughter of Henry G. Sidle of the First National Bank. They became the parents of four children: Henry Sidle, born in 1877; Nellie L., who was born in 1882 and died December 28, 1888; Katharine Sidle, born in 1890; and Edwin Roswell, born in 1892. Mr. Barber and his family were members of the Westminster Presbyterian church. In politics he was always a republican where matters of national principle were involved but at local elections cast an independent ballot. His interest in community welfare was long manifest in many tangible ways. He was a generous contributor to the purchase of the site for the old Chamber of Commerce, also the purchase of the post office site, was actively interested in the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition and in the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building. In connection with D. H. Dorman he was influential in inducing the Hennepin county delegation to the state legislature to join the Ramsey county delegation in building the Lake Street bridge, buying the interest on the bonds in advance for three years. Mr. Barber belonged to the Minneapolis, the Minikahda, the Lafayette, the Minnetonka and the Automobile clubs, with which he was identified practically since their organization. He was ever appreciative of the social amenities of life and an unfeigned cordiality made him popular with his fellowmen. At the same time he placed full valuation upon life's responsibilities and duties and made his course serve the general interests of society and promote the upbuilding of the city with which he was so long closely and honorably associated.

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#### EDWIN ROSWELL BARBER, JR.

Edwin Roswell Barber, Jr., is the president of the Barber Milling Company of Minneapolis and a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of the city, the family name being inseparably interwoven with the history of commercial and financial growth here through many decades. The grandfather was Daniel R. Barber, who became one of the pioneer residents of Minneapolis, arriving here from New England in the year 1856. He brought with him his family, including his little son, Edwin R. Barber, then four years of age. The latter was born in Benson, Rutland county, Vermont, November 22, 1852, and having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Hattie Sidle, a daughter of Henry G. Sidle, who established the First National Bank of Minneapolis and was a prominent figure in the business and financial circles of the city to the time of his death, which occurred August 29, 1898, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. Edwin R. Barber, Sr., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work, passed away December 29, 1920, at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow is still living, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Edwin R. Barber, Jr., was born in Minneapolis, October 29, 1892. He pursued his



education in the public schools of the city until he had completed the work of the eighth grade and then went to Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he attended a preparatory school for a period of four years. He next entered the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, in which he continued as a student for a year and a half, and when eventually he put aside his textbooks it was to make a start in the business world. He was first employed by the Nye-Jenks Grain Company for a period of two years, after which he became associated with the Barber Milling Company, of which he is now the president and treasurer. The business was established by his grandfather in 1859, at a pioneer epoch in the history of the city and in 1872 the firm name was changed to D. R. Barber & Son, under which style the business was conducted until 1896, when it was incorporated under the present name. This company is the oldest in point of years of all the milling companies in the city and also secured the first water rights whereby power was obtained to conduct a milling business. Today this plant is the only mill that uses water power exclusively. The business was originally capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars and this has never been changed, although the resources of the company have greatly increased with the passing years and the constant growth of its business. A progressive policy has always been maintained and Edwin R. Barber of this review, in keeping with the spirit that was instituted at the beginning, has carried on the business along steadily advancing lines and by reason of his thoroughness, close application and unremitting energy has enjoyed a growing success, such as characterized the undertaking at its inception.

On the 9th of June, 1915, Mr. Barber was married in Renville, Minnesota, to Miss Etta O'Connor, a daughter of Timothy O'Connor, who is engaged in the banking business in many Minnesota towns. Mr. and Mrs. Barber have one child, Edwin R. (III), now six years of age. They own their home at No. 1901 Humboldt avenue, South.

In his political belief Mr. Barber has always been a republican, giving stalwart support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is also well known in club circles as a member of the Minneapolis and Lafayette Clubs. He plays golf and is fond of all clean sports, finding his recreation in this way. His life has been passed in this city, where he is most widely and favorably known, and that his entire career is as an open book which all may read is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

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#### ELMER RODINE.

Minneapolis is proud to number among her native sons Elmer Rodine, who is engaged in the furniture business as a member of the Albrecht-Rodine Co. His birth occurred on the 29th of September, 1889, a son of August and Anna S. (Anderson) Rodine, natives of Sweden. After locating in Minneapolis they were married in the year 1887. The father, who was accidentally killed in 1892, was actively engaged as a special cabinetmaker, in which he was skilled in his trade and achieved more than substantial success in life. His widow is still living. To their union three sons were born, Elmer Rodine being the eldest.

In the acquirement of his early education Elmer Rodine attended the public schools of Minneapolis, the greater part of the time the Washington school. After graduating from public school he had the choice of continuing into high school or going to work. He chose the latter and obtained a position with an insurance firm as office boy. Realizing soon after that his education was incomplete, he took advantage of the business training offered in the evening classes of the extension course at the University of Minnesota. In 1908 he accepted a position with Boutell Brothers, with whom he remained for ten years, obtaining his thorough knowledge of the furniture business. He was first put to work on the stock books and his innate ability and close application to the thing at hand won for him constant promotion. As a result, at the time he resigned to enlist in the United States army, he had been active as assistant buyer and advertising manager for some years. It was in April, 1918, that Mr. Rodine put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Sixtieth Pioneer Infantry, for service in the World war. He was stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and served as private until promoted to the rank of drill sergeant. He received his honorable discharge on the 13th of January, 1919, with the rank of battalion sergeant major. The month of his return from the army he was offered

a chance to enter into partnership with William G. Albrecht, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, and the present company was formed under the name of the Albrecht-Rodine Company. Mr. Rodine has proven himself a business man of ability and has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the firm.

On the 29th of April, 1922, in Chicago, was celebrated the marriage of Elmer Rodine to Miss Marion E. Wallgren, a daughter of Rev. E. Wallgren of Chicago. She is a young woman of much culture and refinement and is socially prominent. A daughter was born to them on June 9, 1923.

Since attaining his majority Elmer Rodine has maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. He is essentially public-spirited and is vice president of the Central Avenue Commercial Association. Along strictly business lines he holds membership in the Minnesota Furniture Dealers Association and he is a thirty-second degree Mason. His religious faith is that of the Simpson Methodist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor.

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#### JAMES WOODWARD GEORGE, M. D.

Dr. James Woodward George, a capable member of the medical profession whose sterling qualities in other walks of life also contributed to the high standing which was his in Minneapolis and to the warm regard which was uniformly tendered him, was born in Rockford, Minnesota, June 29, 1869. His father was Guildford Dudley George, a native of New Hampshire, whose forebears came from England during colonial days. He was a mechanical engineer and, coming to Rockford in 1853, was not only one of the earliest settlers but one of the most prominent. He served for two terms as treasurer of Wright county and for two terms represented his district in the state senate. In 1855 he married Miss Mary Herring Woodward, a descendant of the Herring family of early English history. James Woodward George was the youngest of their six children.

Most of his early life James Woodward George spent in Rockford, where he attended grammar school and enjoyed the out-of-door recreations of the village boys, fishing and swimming in the Crow river and hunting in the surrounding woods. Even at this age he showed the love of books and music which characterized his later life. Completing the work of the village school, he came to Minneapolis, where he graduated from the Central high school. In 1897 he received the degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of Minnesota. The following year was spent teaching mathematics at the East high school, but teaching as a profession did not satisfy him and the next fall he entered the College of Medicine of the University of Minnesota. He graduated in 1902.

Dr. George began his professional work in Nashwauk, Minnesota, where he was mine surgeon until January, 1904, when he moved to Aitkin, Minnesota. In 1910 he returned to Minneapolis. He was a Mason, a member of the Delta Upsilon and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, the Hennepin County, State and American Medical societies, and for the past ten years a member of the medical staff of Abbott Hospital. During December, 1917, he lectured on anaesthesia at the University and in October, 1918, was appointed as assistant professor of surgery, resigning in October, 1920. During the World war Dr. George was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and one of the examining board during the draft. He was distinctly a family physician of the type always to be depended upon as friend and counselor as well as medical advisor.

Brought up in the Presbyterian church, its tenets were early imprinted on his character and so strongly influenced him that he did not feel at home in a church of another denomination. At the time of his death he was an active member of Stewart Memorial Presbyterian church. Always of a thoughtful, studious disposition, Dr. George enjoyed books of many sorts, was keenly interested in all mechanical inventions and achievements, and was a lover of the best in music and the arts. Dr. John W. Powell, a Delta Upsilon brother and classmate, said of him: "He was one of the truest men I have ever known. His clear-headed good sense, his transparent sincerity, his straightforward moral earnestness, made him a friend to depend on."

In 1903 he married Etta L. Nye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Nye of Minneapolis. Their four children, Lois, Dudley, Elizabeth and Robert, were born in Aitkin, Minnesota.



DR. JAMES W. GEORGE





Dr. George died suddenly, October 16, 1922. Besides his wife and children he is survived by three sisters and a brother: Miss Mary George of Chelsea, Vermont; Mrs. F. P. McQuillin of Aitkin, Minnesota; Mrs. J. L. Kearney of Jerome, Idaho; and Arthur A. George of Minneapolis.

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#### JOHN KIRK CHRISTY.

Prominent in the business circles of Minneapolis is John Kirk Christy, manager of the Clover Brand Manufacturing Company. A native of Canada, his birth occurred at New Brunswick, on the 26th of September, 1869, a son of Thomas and Helen (White) Christy, likewise natives of Canada. They located in Wausau, Wisconsin, in 1881, and the father followed his trade of millwright there until 1886, when they removed to Merrill. There Thomas Christy established a blacksmith and wagon shop. He achieved substantial success in the conduct of his business and in 1900 he retired and came to live with his son in Minneapolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Christy two sons were born, John Kirk being the eldest.

The public schools of Wausau and Merrill, Wisconsin, afforded John Kirk Christy his early education. He attended the high school in Merrill and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in the conduct of the blacksmith and wagon shop with his father. Later they established a hoop factory. In 1897 John Kirk Christy came to Minneapolis and engaged in the livery business, likewise conducting a sales stable, for many years, or until the automobile practically supplanted the horse. In 1920 he took over the Clover Brand Manufacturing Company and became manager, and is still active in this connection. This company was established in 1904 and for many years was operated under the name of the Stock Food Company of America. It is one of the representative manufacturing concerns in this section of the state and a great measure of its continued success is attributable to the keen executive ability of its manager.

John Kirk Christy has been twice married. In July, 1896, he married Miss Mary J. Mullen, who passed away in 1907. They had a daughter, Mary Eulalia, who is now the wife of Vance E. Skahen. In 1909 Mr. Christy was again married, Mrs. Mary J. Adrian becoming his wife. They became parents of a daughter, Zena Marie. Mrs. Christy also had a daughter by her first marriage—Alice.

Since attaining his majority John Kirk Christy has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is very active in party affairs and is chairman of the Hennepin County Democratic committee. He is likewise chairman of the Eighth Ward Democratic Organization. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the South Side Commercial Association and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Along strictly business lines he holds membership in the Harness Horse Association. His hobby is horses and he is superintendent of speed of both the Minneapolis and Twin City Driving clubs and he is a member of the Hennepin County Riding & Driving Club. He is licensed starting judge for the American Trotting Association. In everything he has undertaken John Kirk Christy has achieved success and he is readily conceded to be one of Minneapolis' foremost citizens.

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#### E. B. JOHNSON.

E. B. Johnson is advertising manager for the National School Equipment Company and the Northwestern School Supply Company, representative business interests of this city and state. He was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Seth and Mary J. (Baldwin) Johnson, natives of that state.

When he was but one year of age E. B. Johnson was brought by his parents to Minnesota and located at Kasson, Dodge county. His parents lived in that town six years and then moved on a farm, where E. B. Johnson grew to young manhood. He attended the district school in the vicinity of the home farm and subsequently enrolled

in the University of Minnesota, taking a scientific course, and was graduated with the class of 1888, with the B. S. degree. Immediately after graduation he became registrar at the University of Minnesota and for seventeen years he was active in that capacity. In 1905-6 he was associated with the H. W. Wilson Company, publishers of Cumulative Indexes. In the spring of 1906 he became secretary of the Alumni Association, a position in which he was active fourteen years. He was associated with the University a total of thirty-seven years, from the fall of 1883 to the summer of 1920. In the fall of 1919 he became associated with the Northwestern School Supply Company.

In 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Eva V. Wood and to their union two children have been born: Elizabeth, who is the wife of L. P. Lamoreaux; and Donald, who is attending school.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Johnson has been a progressive republican and he was one of the men who remained loyal to Theodore Roosevelt after the Bull Moose campaign of 1912. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but he is essentially public-spirited and gives his hearty cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community. Mr. Johnson has devoted considerable time to literary work and has written and had published several books, among them being: A history of the University of Minnesota; History of Football at Minnesota; The Handbook of Alumni Work; and An Optimistic Equation and Other Optimism. In 1901 he established the Minnesota Alumni Weekly and was its editor for twenty years. He was the first president of the National Association of Alumni Secretaries and the only president of that organization elected to serve a second term. He is a member of the Automobile and Rotary clubs.

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#### WILLIAM J. KEATING.

William J. Keating, general agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, November 26, 1863, a son of Edward and Mary (Green) Keating. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks worked in a jewelry store for four years, while during the succeeding five years he traveled for the Aurora Silver Plate Manufacturing Company. In 1889 he located in Watertown, South Dakota, where he embarked in the retail jewelry business. In that city he served on the school board for one term, was also elected city treasurer but declined to accept the office and for one term acted as mayor of Watertown. The year 1898 witnessed his removal to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he again engaged in the retail jewelry business. In 1901 he entered the service of the Equitable Life Assurance Society as general agent, and on the 1st of January, 1907, was transferred to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he has remained.

The marriage of Mr. Keating and Miss Elizabeth Hoffman of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, was celebrated in 1889, and they have become parents of two sons and two daughters. Mr. Keating holds membership in the Minneapolis and Interlachen clubs.

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#### ALFRED CALVIN GODWARD.

There is perhaps no resident of Minneapolis who has studied more closely public conditions bearing upon the welfare, upbuilding and improvement of the municipality than Alfred C. Godward, city planning engineer and consultant to the board of park commissioners, and the fact that he has been chosen to fill this responsible office is proof of his professional standing and the high regard entertained for his ability. He was born at Beloit, Ohio, November 25, 1886, a son of Rev. James and Jean (Binnie) Godward, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland, both of whom came to the United States in childhood with their parents. The father devoted his life to religious work as a minister of the Presbyterian church and in 1887 his pastoral duties called him to Elbow Lake, Grant county, Minnesota, where he continued to make his home until his demise, which occurred in 1915, his labors proving beneficial factors for good in his community. He is survived by the mother, who is still a resident of that place.

Alfred C. Godward was but a year old when his parents came to Minnesota and his early education was acquired in the grammar schools of Elbow Lake and the high



ALFRED C. GODWARD





school at Pembina, North Dakota. For two years thereafter he was employed in various ways and in 1904 he matriculated in the University of Minnesota, which he attended for two years, when he became connected with the engineering department of the Minneapolis Board of Park Commissioners. While still in the service of the city he reentered the university, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Civil Engineer, and in the same year he was appointed chief engineer of the board. For twelve years he continued to act in that capacity and on the 2d of June, 1922, was made city planning engineer and consultant to the board of park commissioners, a position for which his experience and ability well fit him. The planning commission was organized in 1921 for the purpose of studying the social, commercial and economic growth of the city, in order that its future development might be promoted along scientific lines, and Mr. Godward acts as its executive head, while he also has charge of park construction and design. He has the technical skill necessary for the important duties which devolve upon him and his services are meeting with unqualified approval. He fully recognizes the possibilities of his position and holds to the highest ideals in his work. During the World war he acted as field instructor of the Engineering Corps of the Student Army of the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Godward was married September 15, 1911, to Miss Florence Huxtable of Minneapolis, and they have four children: Florence Elaine, Alfred Charles, James Gaydon and George Gerald. Mr. Godward is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, the Scottish Rite bodies and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks Club and the Lions Club. He is president of the Minnesota Federation of Architectural and Engineering Societies and a member of the American Institute of Park Executives, the American Association of Engineers and the Minneapolis Engineering Club. Industry and ability have brought him to his present position of professional prominence and his public spirit has prompted him to put forth earnest and effective efforts for the welfare of his city.

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#### R. R. COLBURN.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Minneapolis than R. R. Colburn, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Reliance Brick Company. He was born in Detroit, Minnesota, on the 22d of May, 1884, a son of R. R. and Lettie (Terry) Colburn. The father was a manufacturer of spices and was one of the well known business men of his day. His demise occurred in 1912. Mrs. Colburn is a native of Minnesota, and is still living, at the age of sixty-seven years.

In the acquirement of his education R. R. Colburn attended the public schools of Minneapolis through the eighth grade. He then put his textbooks aside and started out in the world on his own account. He went to Idaho and there worked on a cattle ranch for a time, but later he engaged in gold mining in that state and subsequently went into business for himself, freighting supplies to mining camps. He located a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres in Idaho, brought it to a highly improved state and resided thereon for one and one-half years. Ranching, however, did not appeal to him as a life work and in 1901 he returned to Minneapolis and accepted a position as clerk for the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company, remaining in its employ for twelve years. At the termination of that time he went to Hebron, North Dakota, and reorganized a company there, doubling the capacity in seventeen months, and raising the capital to five hundred thousand dollars. Returning to Minneapolis in 1915, he organized the Colburn-Murray Brick Company, jobbers, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The following year the company was reorganized, the name was changed to the Colburn Brick & Tile Company, and Mr. Colburn became president and manager. He devoted his entire time and attention to promoting the success of the enterprise and raised the capital stock to four hundred thousand dollars. At the time of his resignation, in September, 1921, the company was putting out over thirty thousand tons of hollow building tile a year. During the year 1919 Mr. Colburn realized the need of a selling organization to handle the products of the Colburn Brick & Tile Company, as well as other allied lines. In January, 1920, he organized the Reliance Brick Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and manager. Mr. Colburn possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. These characteristics, together with his close appli-

cation to business and his excellent management, have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is his today.

On the 4th of February, 1915, in Hebron, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Colburn to Miss Ethel L. Conley, whose father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn have a son, Richard, six years of age. Mrs. Colburn is a woman of culture and refinement and she is socially prominent.

In his political views Mr. Colburn is a republican and is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is public-spirited, and his interests are thoroughly identified with those of Minneapolis. He is at all times ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the state or advance its wonderful development. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Congregational church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Lincoln and Automobile clubs. For recreation Mr. Colburn turns to the great out-of-doors and he spends much of his spare time in hunting, fishing and motoring.

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#### E. L. BERGQUIST.

Seldom does the opportunity for so wide a field of service come to a man as has come to E. L. Bergquist, and seldom is the man so well prepared to accept the opportunity. As president of the American Vocational Institute at 5 West Lake street, Minneapolis, Mr. Bergquist is rendering his country a wonderful service by training disabled soldiers along vocational lines. Born in Sweden, on May 9, 1877, Mr. Bergquist was brought to America by his parents when he was a small boy.

In the public schools of Wisconsin E. L. Bergquist received the elementary and preparatory education that enabled him to enter Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois. At Augustana he specialized in business training and science and was graduated as a Bachelor of Accounts. He then took a course in the old Archibald Business College in Minneapolis, where he was granted his Master of Accounts degree. Something of the financial genius he was to use to such good purpose in later years was foreshadowed in these student days. He was forced to earn his own way through college, but he left with more money than he had when he entered. For a time he taught in various parochial and public schools, then he returned to the Archibald Business College, going this time as a member of the faculty. Here he remained until he joined in the organization of the American Business College of Minneapolis. The school was founded in 1904 and when it was incorporated in 1912 he became its secretary and treasurer. He has always taken a great interest in this school and its remarkable record is in no small measure due to his exceptional abilities as an organizer and executive. When the college outgrew its original premises he helped organize a holding company and took a ninety-nine year lease on the entire city block at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Lake street. The buildings on this site have been erected by this company, an accomplishment of no small proportions.

When the soldiers began to return from the recent war this educator saw a great opportunity to assist them in making the adjustment to civilian life by means of a business and mechanical education. His ability to help the disabled soldiers and his desire to do so became known and he was urged to start a school for this purpose. The result is the American Vocational Institute, of which he is the president. This institution was opened in 1919 and since then the enrollment has always remained between three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and seventy-five. The school is thoroughly up-to-date and admirably equipped in every respect. Every department has competent instructors. In carrying on this work he has labored ceaselessly to overcome every difficulty that lay in the path of the school itself, or in the way of the man he was seeking to help. The school is his joy and pride, and because of his tireless enthusiasm for the work and the results accomplished, he has been called the "Man Builder."

On June 23, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bergquist and Miss Esther M. Olander, and they have become the parents of six children, three boys and three girls: Ehrling, Robert, Donald, Irene, Ruth and Dorothy.



E. L. BERGQUIST





Mr. Bergquist takes a great interest in the work of the Civic & Commerce Association for the welfare of the city as a whole, and upholds the principle that in helping others a man best helps himself. He is also a member of the Elks and of the Odin Club. As an executive, organizer and financier he is a man of unusual ability. A student all of his life, he has always striven to enlarge his powers both as a teacher and as a worker in the service of humanity.

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ELLSWORTH C. WARNER.

Each individual ascends the ladder of fortune to that height which his own merit and ability enable him to reach. The career of Ellsworth C. Warner, president of the Midland Linseed Products Company of Minneapolis, presents a striking illustration of this fact, for he began life as a country school teacher and has steadily progressed through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments until he is now at the head of a gigantic industry and is also prominently identified with other business interests of great magnitude, all of which profit by his keen sagacity and enterprising spirit.

Ellsworth C. Warner is one of Minnesota's native sons. His birth occurred at Garden City, this state, in 1864, and his parents were Amos and Aurelia (Dilley) Warner, the former of whom was born in New York state and the latter in Ohio. The father was one of the honored pioneers of Minnesota, coming to this state in 1851 and preempting a claim in Minneapolis on the present site of the station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Finding the soil too sandy for farming, he abandoned his claim and with an ox team journeyed to Garden City, in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he took up a government claim, on which he continued to reside until his demise, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. In addition to his activities along agricultural lines he engaged in teaching school and also conducted a drug store. He was likewise called to public office, serving as town treasurer, and was one of the best known and most highly respected residents of his section of the state. The mother passed away when eighty-five years of age.

The grammar and high schools of Garden City, Minnesota, afforded Ellsworth C. Warner his educational opportunities and he afterward took up the profession of teaching, having charge of a country school during the winter months, while during the summer season he was employed along various lines. In 1886 he was appointed state register of grain receipts, being one of the first men in Minnesota to fill that position, the duties of which he discharged with efficiency and conscientiousness, winning the commendation of all with whom he had dealings. In recompense for his services he received the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month and after acting in that capacity for a year he resigned, entering the employ of the Mankato Linseed Oil Company. He started in an unimportant position, his initial salary being fifty dollars per month, and as his experience and value increased he was entrusted with greater responsibilities, soon acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1889 Mr. Warner embarked in business on his own account, purchasing a linseed oil mill at La Crosse, Wisconsin, which he sold to the National Linseed Oil Company about 1890. He then entered the service of the firm as manager of its mills at that city and at Dubuque, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minnesota, receiving a large compensation in recognition of his ability. He remained with the concern until it was absorbed by the American Linseed Oil Company in 1897 and in the following year the Midland Linseed Oil Company was organized with Mr. Warner as president, while E. C. Bisbee was made vice president and W. C. Stone became secretary and treasurer. They also became members of the board of directors, which likewise included W. D. Douglas, who was a passenger on the ill-fated Titanic, losing his life in one of the greatest ocean disasters of modern times. Mr. Warner has since been at the head of the company and his notable executive powers and keen discernment have enabled him to develop one of the colossal institutions in American industrial activity, its products being shipped to all parts of the world. Its plants are considered the most modern to be found in any section of the globe and are located in Chicago, New York, Toledo and Minneapolis.

In 1894, in association with E. S. Warner and C. H. McGill, Mr. Warner purchased the McGill-Price Printing Company at St. Paul and they are now engaged in the lithographing, book-binding and printing business, conducting their interests under the

style of the McGill-Warner Company. The present officers of the company are: E. C. Warner, president; C. H. McGill, vice president; and E. S. Warner, secretary-treasurer, and theirs is one of the largest and most successful institutions of the kind in the United States.

The financial institutions of his home city have enlisted Mr. Warner's interest and cooperation and other industries besides that of linseed oil manufacture have felt the impetus of his quickening intelligence and well formulated plans. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank and a stockholder in the First National, the Northwestern National, vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Union Investment Company, and is likewise serving as vice president and a director of the Northwestern Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He takes an active part in the management and direction of these institutions, all operating in the United States, in addition to which he has extensive interests in the Dominion of Canada, all of which receive his careful personal attention. He is president of the Atlas Elevator Company, the Canadian Elevator Company and the Winnipeg Elevator Company; vice president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Company, Ltd.; and a director of the Empire Elevator Company and of the Thunder Bay Elevator Company, all in the Dominion of Canada. His interests and activities have covered a broad scope and in every sphere of life in which he has operated he has left an indelible impress through his ability and a tireless energy which never stops short of the attainment of its purpose.

On the 15th of January, 1890, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Nellie F. Bisbee of Madelia, Minnesota, and they have four sons: Ellsworth B., Maurice A., Harold A. and Wendall E. The family residence at No. 3030 West Calhoun boulevard is a center of social culture and from it emanates the spirit of gracious, warm-hearted hospitality. Notwithstanding the heavy demands made upon his attention by his extensive business interests, Mr. Warner has always found time for active participation in the social amenities of life and is a member of the Minneapolis Club; the Minikahda Club, of which he has been president; the Automobile, Lafayette, Interlachen and Woodhill Country clubs. He finds his chief source of recreation in golf and is an enthusiastic devotee of the game. With a mind commercially comprehensive, quick to perceive and to act, he has taken advantage of circumstances and bent them to his will. He is a dynamic force in any movement with which he is associated and is entitled to classification with the empire builders of the Northwest.

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#### THEODORE J. PAGEL.

Theodore J. Pagel, inventor and manufacturer, who has built up an excellent business under the name of the Pagel Rotary Pump Manufacturing Company, was born at Atwater, Minnesota, September 9, 1880, and is of the third generation of the family in America. His grandfather came from Germany and settled in the state of New York. The father, Christian Pagel, was born in Tonawanda, New York, and in early life was a sawyer, but afterward turned his attention to farming, which he has practically made his life work. He is still living, his home now being No. 2515 Fourteenth avenue, South, Minneapolis.

In the schools of his native city Theodore J. Pagel began his education, which he continued in the Archibald Business College and thus qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of a commercial career. He afterward learned the machinist's trade and for several years was employed by the Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Company, during which time he gained valuable experience. Years ago, however, he began the study of rotary pumps and his mechanical skill and ingenuity found expression in inventive work until he finally invented a pump which he deemed a success. In the fall of 1912, therefore, he organized a stock company for the manufacture of this pump, the name of the organization being the Pagel Rotary Pump Manufacturing Company. The business was started in 1913, in a small way, at No. 241 Fourth avenue, South. Steadily the trade grew and in time necessitated a removal, when the present location was secured at No. 613 Washington avenue, South. This, too, proved inadequate to the demands of the business, and arrangements were made for still larger quarters, in which they are now installed at Eighteenth and Central avenues, Northeast. The United States government has pronounced Mr. Pagel's pump the most efficient rotary pump in the world. The company is making shipments to many foreign lands and the



THEODORE J. PAGEL





business is steadily increasing. Mr. Pagel is not only the inventor of the pump but has been the executive head in the building up of this fine business which the corporation now enjoys.

Theodore J. Pagel is a republican in his political views, always staunchly supporting the party and its principles. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at St. Paul; Minneapolis Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Automobile Club, the Civic & Commerce Association, and is a full member of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers. These are indicative of his appreciation of the social amenities of life, his interest in the welfare and progress of the city, and in his chosen work. He staunchly advocates all measures for the general good and always attempts to use practical methods in the attainment of high ideals in municipal and public affairs. In a business way, too, he has been actuated by the spirit of progress and is a splendid executive as well as inventor, so that, as comparatively few inventors do, he is garnering the fruits of his toil and ingenuity in the substantial success that is now attending the operations of the Pagel Rotary Pump Manufacturing Company.

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#### JAMES FRANKLIN CONKLIN.

James Franklin Conklin is a prominent factor in business circles of Minneapolis as the president of the Conklin-Zonne-Loomis Company, which he organized in 1893 and which has since developed into one of the largest rental and real estate firms in the city. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Minneapolis Syndicate Building Corporation, with which he has been connected for forty years, a fact which indicates his long and active identification with business interests here. His birth occurred in Newburgh, New York, on the 14th of August, 1852, his parents being James O. and Rebecca (Purdy) Conklin, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, while subsequently he continued his studies in the Newburgh Institute. It was in 1876, when a young man of twenty-four years, that he entered the wholesale grocery establishment of the Conklin-Womboldt Company at Jacksonville, Florida, there remaining until 1879. In the following year he came to Minneapolis as assistant manager of the old Academy of Music and later acted as manager of the Grand Opera House until 1894, taking a prominent part in dramatic affairs during the early period of his residence here. He was the manager of the Auditorium at the time it was opened to the public. In 1893, however, he turned his attention to the real estate business, organizing the firm of J. F. Conklin & Company, which was afterward changed to Conklin, Zonne & Company, and was developed into one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind not only in Minneapolis but in the Northwest. The business is now conducted under the name of Conklin-Zonne-Loomis Company, with Mr. Conklin as president. In 1894 Mr. Conklin was also made secretary and general manager of the Arcade Investment Company, owning buildings in both St. Paul and Minneapolis, while subsequently he became secretary and treasurer of the Globe buildings in both St. Paul and Minneapolis and later assumed the duties of vice president and treasurer of the Guaranty Loan building in this city. For the past forty years he has been identified with the Minneapolis Syndicate Building Corporation, of which he is now serving as secretary and treasurer. His interests are thus extensive and of a most important character, placing him among the leading realtors of his adopted city.

On the 11th of September, 1878, in Marlboro, New York, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie A. Merritt, a daughter of Edwin A. Merritt of that place and a representative of an old and prominent family of the Empire state. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin have become the parents of two sons and two daughters: Margaretta B., who is now the wife of Bertrand E. Stimson of Minneapolis; Clara Ilamine; James Franklin, Jr., who died as the result of an automobile accident in 1911; and Edwin Herrick, who is associated with his father in business. The summer residence of the family is situated on Lake Minnetonka and their winter home is at Daytona, Florida.

Mr. Conklin gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. He became one of the organizers and charter members of the Minneapolis Civic &

Commerce Association, also belongs to the Minneapolis Club and for several years has been president of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board. He has led an active and useful life, utilizing every opportunity to advance, and his present success is entirely attributable to his own labors, his close application and his laudable ambition. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked business integrity and ability, and in all matters of citizenship he stands for progress and improvement.

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#### LEONARD V. DOWNING, D. D. S.

Although but twenty-six years of age Dr. Leonard V. Downing is one of the foremost members of the dental profession in Minneapolis and enjoys an extensive and important patronage. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, on the 4th of August, 1897, a son of Robert and Lillian (Verney) Downing. The paternal grandfather, John H. Downing, was born in Devonshire, England, and emigrated to Canada at the age of fourteen years with his father. Later he came to Minnesota and is now superintendent of the experimental department at the state prison, although seventy-six years of age. While superintendent of construction of farm implement building he developed all the farm machinery used at the state prison at the present time. Robert Downing is a successful and prominent business man who is a manufacturer of dental instruments in Minneapolis, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Leonard V. Downing came to Minneapolis with his parents in 1903. He acquired his education in the grade and high schools here and later enrolled in the College of Dentistry of the University of Minnesota, being graduated from that institution in 1920, with the D. D. S. degree. He was a brilliant student, standing high in all of his classes. He is now an instructor in the college two days out of each week. Immediately after receiving his degree he engaged in practice in Minneapolis, locating at No. 2933 Hennepin avenue. He specializes in prosthesis and enjoys an extensive and ever-increasing practice, and he stands high among the representative members of his profession in the city and state.

On the 20th of September, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Downing to Miss Edith D. Lindahl and to their union one son has been born, George Leonard. Mrs. Downing is a young woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Downing has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Delta Sigma Delta college fraternity. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the National Dental Association and the Minneapolis District Dental Society. He is a constant student of his profession and keeps in touch with what eminent members of the dental fraternity throughout the country are doing for the promotion of the profession, being one of the most up-to-date dentists in Minneapolis.

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#### J. J. HAGEN.

The name of J. J. Hagen will always be associated with the American Business College, of which he is one of the founders and the president. The thousands of students who have passed through its doors have had the privilege of contact with a man of inspiring personality as well as the formal instruction of the class room. A born teacher, Mr. Hagen has risen to a place of leadership in the educational world.

J. J. Hagen's earlier life was a fitting preparation for the presidency of an educational institution. A native of this state, he was born in Fillmore county on January 15, 1865, and his boyhood was the usual one of a country child. He lived on a farm and had his initiation into the mysteries of writing and books in the nearest rural schoolhouse. His education was continued at the Preston, Minnesota, high school and the Decorah Institute, Decorah, Iowa. He then went to Chicago to take a course in penmanship and shorthand at the Lakeside Business College to fit himself for teaching commercial subjects. After five years' experience as instructor in the public schools he accepted a position in Caton College, Minneapolis, teaching penmanship, arithmetic,



J. J. HAGEN





bookkeeping and shorthand, there remaining for three years. He then taught in the Sioux Falls Business College and Normal School at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, staying there for two years. He then returned to Minneapolis to take a position in the old Archibald Business College. After teaching there for nine years he left to help organize the American Business College.

Associated with Mr. Hagen in this new venture were J. L. Hallstrom, E. L. Bergquist, and G. L. Hempstead, the latter two of whom were coworkers on the faculty of the Archibald College. The four men pooled their resources and started the new school in 1904. When it was incorporated in 1912, Mr. Hagen became the president and Mr. Bergquist, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work, the secretary and treasurer. Of the original proprietors these two alone remain. The college has had an extraordinary history. It was opened at the corner of Chicago avenue and Lake street, but at the end of five years it had completely outgrown its quarters, and a new location became imperative. The owners interested some wealthy men in their undertaking and were able to form a holding company which built the business block at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Lake street. At first the third floor was devoted to school purposes, but by 1919 the overflow had filled half of the second floor, and in 1920 that entire floor was taken over to provide accommodations for the five hundred students. With this splendid record and solid foundation the friends of the school look for even greater development in the future.

In 1887 Mr. Hagen was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Gunvalson, who died in 1895, leaving two children: Grace L.; and Horace J. of this city. The death of his daughter was a further break in Mr. Hagen's family circle. His second marriage occurred in 1898, when Miss Jane Ferguson became his wife.

Mr. Hagen is an enthusiastic fisherman and hunter. In solving the problems of bait and game trails he can completely forget those of the schoolroom, and he finds life in the Minnesota woods a source of both rest and pleasure. He is a member of the Grace Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he votes the republican ticket. Well read, and with a discriminating knowledge of artistic values, Mr. Hagen is a man of genuine culture and a delightful companion.

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#### EDGAR WILLIAM BEDFORD, M. D.

A representative member of the medical profession in Minneapolis is Dr. Edgar William Bedford, a veteran of the World war. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the 12th of July, 1888, a son of Edgar and Freida (Reinke) Bedford, natives of Wisconsin. His father was chief of the fire department of Sheboygan for many years and is now living there, retired, and he and his wife are prominent and highly esteemed citizens. To their union two children were born, a daughter and a son, Dr. Bedford being the younger.

In the acquirement of his early education Edgar William Bedford attended the public schools of Sheboygan and in due time was graduated from high school. He then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated in 1912, with the B. S. degree. His earliest ambition was to become a physician and surgeon and upon the completion of his literary education he enrolled in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1914. After graduation he served three years as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, the Children's Memorial Hospital and the Augustana Hospital, all of Chicago. At the termination of that time he returned to his native city and began practice, achieving immediate success. He practiced there eight months and was then appointed a first lieutenant in the medical corps and two months later was promoted to a captaincy and stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, at the Medical Officers Training Camp. He remained there two months and was then assigned to the Thirty-sixth Division at Fort Worth, Texas, with Field Hospital No. 144. He was connected with that hospital from October, 1917, until June, 1918, when he sailed for France with the Thirty-sixth Division. He was in active service in the Champagne sector, having charge of the field hospital there, and he was going into the Argonne sector when the armistice was signed, closing hostilities. He was then sent to Tonnere and assigned to the University of Paris for a course in plastic surgery. In June, 1919, he returned to America and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, with the rank of

captain, although he had been mentioned for promotion. Immediately after his discharge he came to Minneapolis and resumed his profession, being associated with Dr. Earl Hare for one year. He then established offices for himself at No. 3000 Hennepin avenue and has since practiced independently. Dr. Bedford profited greatly by his service overseas and he stands high among the foremost members of his profession in the county and state. He enjoys an extensive and representative patronage and is on the general staff of the St. Barnabas Hospital and is a member of the surgical clinic of the Wells Memorial Hospital.

In Chicago, on the 29th of September, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Bedford and Miss Gladys Grinnell, a daughter of Frederick Grinnell of Marinette, Wisconsin, of which city the family are old and honored residents. To their union one daughter has been born, Janet E., who is three and one-half years of age; and a son, born March 9, 1923, named Frederick G.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Bedford has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Zarthan Lodge, No. 309. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Medical Association and the Hennepin County Medical Association, and he is an alumnus of Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. Dr. Bedford is sincerely devoted to his profession and gives unselfishly of his time to his patients. His personality has been one of the dominant factors in his success and his skill commands the respect of all who know him. He finds recreation in the great outdoors and he spends the greater part of his vacations in hunting and fishing.

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#### ALBERT E. FEWELL.

Albert E. Fewell, president of the Excelsior Baking Company, was born June 20, 1872, on his father's farm in Iowa, and is the son of William and Gertrude (Saucer) Fewell. The Fewell family has been in America for five generations and is of English descent. After attending the local schools Mr. Fewell engaged in his father's occupation of farming, which he followed until he was twenty-two years old.

In 1894 he removed to Minneapolis, where he started in the butter and egg business in a very modest way. The receipts for the first day's sales amounted to the munificent sum of one dollar and thirty-six cents. Spurred on by this inauspicious beginning, the young merchant went out to work up his trade with the encouraging result that in thirty days his daily sales amounted to one hundred dollars. After changing his location twice to meet the demands of his growing business, he located in Central Market, and also formed a partnership with Mr. R. M. Fonda in the grocery business at No. 1001 North Fifth street. Ten years later they moved to the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Hennepin avenue, where they conducted a grocery store and meat market that did a business of seventy-five thousand dollars the first year. In 1910 Mr. Fewell organized the Excelsior Baking Company. In this enterprise he was shortly joined by Mr. Lewis F. Bolser, and the two men have owned and managed the business ever since. Mr. Fewell is president of the company and Mr. Bolser is secretary and treasurer. They have a fine modern plant located at No. 912 East Twenty-fourth street. The original building was erected in 1910, and has had various additions from time to time, as the increased volume of trade called for more space. At present an average of ninety people are regularly employed. The factory is equipped with the modern machinery that has made the production of wholesome food products under sanitary conditions a veritable science. The success which has attended Mr. Fewell's business ventures is largely due to his excellent executive ability, sound judgment and tireless industry, and these attributes have brought him to a prominent position in the Minneapolis industrial and commercial circles.

Mr. Fewell's marriage to Miss Mable Ives took place at St. Paul. To this union four children have been born: Marjorie, who died at the age of eleven years; Dorothy, Jeannette, and Kenneth. The daughters are now studying in the University of Minnesota, and the son is a promising lad of twelve.

Fishing and motoring constitute the most enjoyable source of recreation to Mr. Fewell. His interest in civic affairs is indicated by his membership in the Civic and Commerce Association, and he belongs also to the Minneapolis Athletic Club. While



ALBERT E. FEWELL





Mr. Fewell is a republican, he believes in supporting the best men and issues without regard to party principles. All of his life he has worked and talked for prohibition and over twenty years ago he was one of the men of vision who foresaw a dry United States.

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#### HENRY A. FLINT.

Henry A. Flint, president of the Twin City Brief Printing Company, was born in St. Paul, on the 26th of August, 1860, the son of Samuel M. and Manoi (Craig) Flint. He belongs to an old New England colonial family, the first of the Flints having been early settlers in the northern colonies. In his mother's branch of the family he is connected with another old American family, his maternal grandmother's name having been Vinton before her marriage to Mr. Craig. Mr. Flint has spent practically his entire life in the Twin Cities and he was educated in the St. Paul schools, attending the grade and high schools. His first business position was in the box office of the St. Paul Opera House, where he remained for ten years. From this work he went to Devil's Lake, North Dakota, with a construction company that was putting through one of the James J. Hill projects. Two years later he returned to St. Paul and embarked in the brief printing business as secretary of what is now known as the Review Publishing Company. In 1907 he became manager of the Minneapolis branch of the business, which in 1912 was incorporated as the Twin City Brief Printing Company, with Mr. Flint as president. As its name suggests, this firm is engaged in the printing of legal briefs and enjoys a large patronage from the legal profession, which is most happy to have its printing done by a concern that thoroughly understands the peculiarities of its form and context. Mr. Flint was the first man to make a specialty of brief publishing and is an expert in his department of the publishing trade.

In 1891 Mr. Flint was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Pelsey, and they have one daughter, Ethel N., who is now Mrs. H. O. Flakne of St. Paul.

Since young manhood Mr. Flint has had to depend upon his own resources for his support and advancement. The success that he has attained is a convincing illustration of the value of knowing one thing well and doing it better than anyone else. Believing that efficiency and skill are the keys to achievement in this utilitarian age, he applied himself to the mastery of his own special branch of the publishing business with such determination that he soon became a recognized authority on his subject, while his excellent work was a sufficient advertisement of his firm among its select patronage. The legal fraternity was only too glad to recognize its merits by generous orders for work.

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#### ATWOOD & COMPANY.

Among the large mercantile enterprises which have been most important factors in the attainment of the commercial prestige which Minneapolis today enjoys is that of Atwood & Company, coffee and tea importers, whose business was established here twenty years ago and has kept pace with the rapid development of the city. The firm was organized in 1902 and the business was started on a small scale, being at first conducted on the second floor of a building standing at the corner of Sixth street and First avenue North. As their interests expanded they were obliged to seek larger quarters and in 1910 removal was made to Nos. 123-25 North Seventh street, where they remained until 1921, when they moved to their present location at the corner of Twelfth street and First avenue North, where they have a substantial brick building four stories in height. It is supplied with the latest and most improved machinery and equipment, special attention being paid to sanitation, and is one of the largest and most modern plants of this nature in the Northwest. They handle the highest grades of coffee, which is shipped to them from various parts of the world and roasted at their plant. Their teas are also the best obtainable, being imported from Ceylon, China, Japan and India and repacked at their plant, and both commodities are distributed through their wholesale department. The company employs twenty traveling salesmen, who cover a wide territory, and the business has reached extensive propor-

tions, owing to the superiority of their tea and coffee and also to the fact that they have always adhered to the standards of honor and integrity, upon which the undertaking was founded. The business has been incorporated and the present officers of the firm are: J. F. Atwood, president; W. W. Wilcox, vice president; and Eben Atwood, secretary. They display notable executive ability, marked enterprise and initiative in the management of the concern and are bending every effort toward the legitimate expansion of their interests.

Both J. F. and Eben Atwood are natives of Chicago, Illinois, the former coming to this city in 1902 and the latter two years later. In 1899 J. F. Atwood was married to Miss Ruby Teasdale of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have three sons: Thomas, John and George. Mr. Atwood is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club of this city.

Eben Atwood is identified with the Minikahda Club and is also a member of the Automobile Club and the Minneapolis Club. In 1912 he was united in marriage to Miss Edith Moore of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of a son, Henry.

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#### H. M. GILES.

Insurance circles in Minneapolis have a representative member in H. M. Giles, manager of the branch office of the Miller National Insurance Company of Chicago. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, on the 15th of February, 1874, a son of Marshall S. and Florence (Webster) Giles. The father was born in New York state and removed to Illinois in 1854. He is living retired. Mrs. Giles was a daughter of Hazen Webster of New York, whose death occurred in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. and Mrs. Giles are enjoying splendid health at the respective ages of seventy-two and seventy-one years.

The public schools of Waukegan afforded H. M. Giles his education and he also attended Lake Forest Academy. Upon the completion of his education he entered the insurance business, becoming associated with the Miller National Insurance Company of Chicago in a clerical capacity. He remained in its employ for about six years, during which time he paid close attention to the thing at hand and took advantage of every opportunity offered him to become thoroughly familiar with the business. Later he was made inspector and field manager and in 1898 he came to Minneapolis, being placed in charge of the branch office of the company here. During the World war Mr. Giles gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests.

In June, 1904, in Covington, Kentucky, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Giles and Miss Edith May Orr, a daughter of Walker S. Orr of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Giles one son has been born, John, who is sixteen years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Giles has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but he is essentially public-spirited. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minikahda Country Club and the White Bear Golf Club. For recreation Mr. Giles turns to outdoor sports and he is particularly fond of golfing and hunting.

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#### HARRY A. TUTTLE.

Harry A. Tuttle worked his way steadily upward in the business world from the position of telegraph operator to the presidency of the North American Telegraph Company of Minneapolis, of which he served as general manager from its organization in 1886 until his death a third of a century later. A native of Oswego, New York, he was born on the 19th of September, 1846, a son of John J. P. and Mary Elizabeth (Perkins) Tuttle. Following his graduation from the high school of his native city he became a telegraph operator in Oswego and later was placed in charge of the station at Adams, Jefferson county, New York. Subsequently he spent about three years at Ilion, New York, and on the expiration of that period returned to Oswego as chief operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company, which afterward promoted him to the position of manager. He gained the reputation of being the best operator of his day. During



HARRY A. TUTTLE





the general strike of 1869 he went to New York city and there worked at the key beside Thomas Edison until the strike was ended, when he resumed his managerial duties in Oswego. In 1882 he left the Empire state to come to Minneapolis and was made manager of the Western Union office here. Four years later Mr. Tuttle superintended the building of the line of the newly organized North American Telegraph Company, of which he became president and general manager, remaining its chief executive officer until his demise.

In 1870 Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Carpenter, a daughter of Charles W. and Lucretia (Palmer) Carpenter of Ilion, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle became the parents of a son, Charles W., who wedded Miss Florence Green of Washington, D. C. He passed away in 1909, leaving a widow and one child, Harry Augustus (II). Mr. Tuttle of this review was called to his final rest on the 16th of June, 1919, when in the seventy-third year of his age. He attended the services of the Trinity Baptist church and was a man of generous and charitable spirit, whose aid was never withheld from the needy or distressed. He was one of the organizers of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and fraternally was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his death the city sustained the loss of one of its most prominent business men as well as highly respected citizens, while those who knew him intimately mourned the passing of a loved and loyal friend. Mrs. Tuttle, who still survives her husband, resides at No. 2317 Bryant avenue, and is well known and highly esteemed in Minneapolis, where she has made her home for more than four decades.

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#### HARRY I. ENGELL.

Since 1919 Harry I. Engell has been actively identified with the business interests of Minneapolis, as a member of Timm & Engell, dealers in real estate and farm lands. He was born in Spring Grove, Minnesota, on the 13th of May, 1889, a son of Chris and Mathia (Anderson) Engell, natives of Norway. His parents came to the United States in early life and located in Houston county, Minnesota. Subsequently they moved into Spring Grove and the father engaged in the conduct of an undertaking and photographic business. He achieved substantial success and is now living retired. Mrs. Engell died in 1912. To their union five sons and one daughter were born.

In the acquirement of his education Harry I. Engell attended the public schools of Spring Grove and later enrolled in a business college in La Crosse, Wisconsin. After putting his textbooks aside he entered his father's business as a clerk and was active in that connection until he went to Dover, Minnesota, as manager of a store there. He remained in Dover for three and one-half years and then went to Millville, where he purchased an interest in a mercantile concern, which was operated under the name of Frisch & Engell for seven years. At the termination of that time he disposed of his interests and in June, 1918, enlisted for service in the World war. He became a member of the Motor Transport Corps and for a short time was stationed at the University of Minnesota. He was then sent to Camp Humphreys and was retained there as an instructor until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dodge, Iowa, in March, 1919, as a sergeant. A short time after his discharge he located at Elgin, Minnesota, and purchased a store which he operated successfully for some time. He then engaged in the real estate business and in 1919 he came to Minneapolis and organized the present firm of Timm & Engell for the handling of real estate and farm lands. Mr. Engell is thoroughly versed on land values throughout the city and state and he has earned an enviable reputation for himself as a careful man of business. Aside from the real estate business he is secretary of the Midland Holding Company.

In Minneapolis on the 30th of May, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Engell and Miss Gizella Maddaus, a daughter of Mrs. George Maddaus. Mrs. Engell is a member of one of the city's oldest and most prominent families and is a young woman of culture and refinement. To Mr. and Mrs. Engell one daughter has been born, Mary Jane.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Engell has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he has attained the Mystic Shrine by the York Rite. He is a member of Ozman Temple of St. Paul.

His religious faith is that of the Central Lutheran church and he is a generous contributor to its support. For recreation from his many business interests Mr. Engell turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of motoring. He is loyal and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the times and accomplishing what he undertakes.

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#### WILLIAM C. NAEGELI, D. D. S.

Dr. William C. Naegeli, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Minneapolis, was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, a son of Frank and Caroline (Hodell) Naegeli. After his graduation from the high school of his native city he entered the University of Minnesota and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1912, with the degree of D. D. S. Following the completion of his course he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Minneapolis at No. 1600 Western avenue, where he still maintains his offices. During the year 1913 he did practical work at the University and then became lecturer and operative member of the faculty, which work he still performs. He is a general practitioner of dentistry, but he has a strong attachment to students and student life, so that he continues his reading and investigation, keeping abreast of the latest researches and discoveries. He takes up a new study each year and is thus constantly broadening his mental horizon, so that he is regarded today as one of the best educated representatives of the dental profession in this city. He belongs to the North Side Dental Society and is chairman of its study committee. The central idea of the society is study and he has served as its president, largely promoting the purpose and activities of the organization. Special papers are read and discussed and practical demonstrations are made for the benefit of the members. Dr. Naegeli uses psychology in his professional work and has achieved an enviable reputation for so young a man. He belongs to the Minneapolis District Dental Society and also to the State and American Dental associations, and to the Delta Sigma Delta, a college fraternity. He takes a deep interest in and was notably active in promoting a movement to build the fraternity house of the Delta Sigma Delta, which is now an accomplished fact, so that all the graduates may have a university home. He was secretary and collector of the committee that raised the funds and he superintended the construction of the fraternity house.

On the 14th of August, 1913, Dr. Naegeli was married to Miss Winnifred Hermann, and they have two children, Dorothy Helen and Robert William. The entire life record of Dr. Naegeli is a credit to his native state and to the land of his ancestors. His father, Frank Naegeli, is a native of Switzerland, but came to the United States in 1862, making his way direct to Minnesota, since which time he has resided within her borders, while Dr. Naegeli has spent his life here. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his social qualities make for popularity, just as his professional attainments have brought him into prominence and leadership as a representative dentist of the state.

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#### CARL ILLSTRUP.

For more than four decades Carl Illstrup has been connected with the city engineer's office of Minneapolis, during which period he has always done efficient and conscientious work, and he is now serving as sewer engineer, having filled that position for the past thirty years. A native of Norway, he was born December 27, 1860, and his parents, Jens and Ingeborg (Knutson) Illstrup, were also natives of that country, in which the father engaged in the wholesale leather business. Subsequently he emigrated to the United States, and made his way to the Northwest, settling in Minneapolis, where he turned his attention to the hotel business. Both Mr. and Mrs. Illstrup have passed away.

Carl Illstrup acquired his education in his native land and after his graduation from high school he entered a college at Christiania, Norway, in which he completed a course in civil engineering. In 1881, in company with his parents, he came to the United States and the family located at Minneapolis. For five months Mr. Illstrup was employed as assistant engineer on railway construction work in northern Wisconsin



CARL ILLSTRUP





and in January, 1882, he secured a position under Andrew Rinker, at that time city engineer of Minneapolis. He has since been identified with this department of the municipal government, covering a period of forty-one years, and in 1885 was made assistant sewer engineer. He continued to act in that capacity until 1892, when he received his present appointment as head of that department. In point of continuous service Mr. Illstrup is one of the oldest officials of the city and he has built every sewer laid in Minneapolis since 1886, employing day laborers and thus saving the city the expense of hiring contractors and engineers, and during the working season he frequently utilizes a thousand workmen. When he first came to Minneapolis about one and a half miles of sewers had been built and today the city has a sewerage system of about five hundred miles, constructed at a cost of approximately fifteen million dollars. He has the technical skill and practical experience needed for the important duties which devolve upon him, and added to these qualities is a public-spirited devotion that prompts him to put forth earnest and effective efforts in behalf of his city.

Mr. Illstrup was married November 11, 1912, to Miss Rosa Odquist and they have two daughters, Frances and Evenna. He is vice president of the municipal pension board and a member of the Odin Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and other organizations of the city of a social and fraternal nature. He is also identified with the Association of Civil Engineers of America and is a life member of the Engineers Club of Minneapolis. His professional career has been marked by continuous progress and his life has been devoted to public service. His labors have ever been of a constructive nature and manifestly resultant, and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. He is a man who would be a valuable acquisition to any community, and Minneapolis has greatly benefited through his citizenship.

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#### JOHANNES K. MOEN, M. D.

Norway has furnished a representative class of citizens to the United States and prominent among them is Dr. Johannes K. Moen, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Minneapolis. He was born in Telemark, Norway, on the 3d of March, 1867, a son of Knud and Marguerite (Ryentveet) Moen, likewise natives of that country. The Moens were a family of agriculturists and members of the family still retain and live on a farm in Norway that has been in the family for generations. For many years prior to his death he engaged in farming and was successful. He passed away in 1868, and Mrs. Moen survived him until 1910.

In the acquirement of his early education Johannes K. Moen attended the public schools of his native country. At the age of eighteen years he came to the United States and located at Red Wing, Minnesota. He worked and attended Red Wing Seminary at the same time and subsequently enrolled in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, from which institution he received the M. D. degree in 1893. He immediately engaged in practice at Windom, Cottonwood county, Minnesota, and remained there fifteen years, enjoying an extensive and lucrative patronage. During all that time he continued to study his profession and subsequently he went abroad and spent one and one-half years in postgraduate work in Vienna and other European cities. On his return to the United States he located in Minneapolis, where he has continued to practice. He has served on various hospital staffs in this city and has also lectured in the Nurses School. He is at present chief physician for the Scandinavian-American fraternity. While a resident of Cottonwood county he was coroner and health officer for several years, and during the World war he served as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps Volunteers.

In Windom, on the 15th of June, 1896, occurred the marriage of Dr. Moen and Miss Laura Larson, a daughter of Thor and Helen Larson of Lyle, Minnesota. To their union five children have been born: Elfrida, the eldest member of the family, is now the wife of Ralph Upgjordon of Milan, Minnesota; Frithjof is a veteran of the World war, having served in the Eight Hundred and Thirty-second Aero Squadron, and was stationed for the greater part of the time at Salisbury Field, England; Johannes, Jr., is a medical student at the University of Minnesota; Harrold died when eleven years of age; and Luther is the youngest member of the family.

In his political views the Doctor is a staunch democrat and was a member of the state executive committee for several years. He has always been public-spirited and

his cooperation can be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, and the Scandinavian-American fraternity, in which he is very active. He is an active member of the Sons of Norway and of the Citizens Club. Along professional lines he holds membership in the State and County Medical Associations. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Lutheran church. He is a man of high intellectual attainments, enjoys writing and has written several works, in prose and verse, in his native language. The Doctor is in the truest sense of the word a self-made man and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, including his professional brethren.

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#### RAYMOND RODMAN.

Raymond Rodman, who since 1907 has been Minneapolis manager of the United States Register Company of Battle Creek, Michigan, was born in Iosco county, Michigan, July 24, 1877, and is a son of Vespasian and Adelia (White) Rodman. His father was a native of the state of New York and came of Holland ancestry. He served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, being a member of the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery and thus rendering valuable aid to his country in her hour of supreme need. He afterward became a resident of Michigan, there rearing his family. Raymond Rodman was educated in the country schools of his native state, spending his youth on a farm and working in the fields through the summer months and after his school days were over, just as most farm bred boys do. He then went to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he pursued a course in shorthand, after which he joined the United States Register Company, which manufactures furnace pipes and fittings of all kinds. This is a large establishment with several branches in various parts of the country but with its headquarters at Battle Creek. Mr. Rodman had been with the corporation for only eight months when he was sent to Minneapolis as manager of the branch here, and now for sixteen years he has been at the head of the business in this city, the growth of the house having been continuous under his management and control.

On the 17th of April, 1907, Mr. Rodman was married to Miss Clemma Dean of Vassar, Michigan, and they have one daughter, Juanita. They reside at No. 3348 Thirty-first avenue South, in the winter seasons and occupy an attractive cottage on Orchard lake through the summer months, both properties being owned by Mr. Rodman. He finds his chief recreation in fishing and displays considerable skill as an angler. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and the extent and nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the South Side Commercial Club and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

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#### ROBERT RAMSAY, D. C.

Born in Ireland of Scotch parents, Dr. Robert Ramsay, the organizer and head of the Minnesota Chiropractic College and the Ramsay Hospital of Minneapolis, received a truly international education. He attended various schools in Ireland, Scotland, Canada and the United States, securing a broad, liberal foundation for his later scientific work. At the conclusion of these general studies Robert Ramsay decided to engage in the practice of chiropractic healing and set about securing the best possible preparation for his life work. After taking courses in the Minneapolis Chiropractic College, Gregory College, the Northwest College of Naturopathy and similar institutions in this country he crossed the Atlantic to study in Europe and eventually traveled halfway around the world in search of further information regarding his profession. At the conclusion of his travels and researches abroad Dr. Ramsay returned to Minneapolis, where he has played a leading part in the development of his profession. In 1909 he organized the Minnesota Chiropractic College and in 1912 incorporated it under the laws of the state of Minnesota. He also established the Ramsay Hospital at 70 Willow street, which is affiliated with the college, Dr. Ramsay being at the head of both institutions.

As this is the first and only chiropractic hospital in America, or in the world for that matter, it is of historic interest to give the curriculum of the college. In its course



DR. ROBERT RAMSAY





of study are found the familiar medical subjects of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, pathology, gynecology, symptomology, dietetics, physics, diagnosis, neurology, ethics, complete laboratory work and first aid. These sciences furnish a sound background for the study of the chiropractic system of the treatment of diseases, including courses in chiropractic science, chiropractic orthopedia and chiropractic art, or the methods used in carrying out the treatments. Moreover, this is the only college in the country that advocates intellectual adaptation to the profession, although with the increasing emphasis that is being laid upon the psychological factor in the treatment of diseases it is to be expected that other schools will soon follow this example. This is the only chiropractic college that gives its students a hospital training and is the only institution of its kind in the Northwest which is recognized by the United States government to be qualified to teach ex-soldiers. Since the 5th of September, 1921, the college has held the contract of the government for the four states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Minnesota. As dean of the college and one of the teaching professors, Dr. Ramsay is impressing upon the student body the stamp of his strong and vigorous personality, inspiring them with some of his enthusiasm for the great work of relieving the physical sufferings of humanity. This pioneer work along the line of his profession has met with deserved success, judged even by material standards. His hospital has been successful beyond his expectations, while the enrollment in the college is larger each term.

Dr. Ramsay's wife bore the maiden name of Gertrude E. Van Sant and is the niece of former Governor Van Sant of this state. They have one son, George Allen.

In religious faith Dr. Ramsay is a Methodist and a member of the Joyce Memorial church of this city but holds no narrow or constricted views on the subject of religion. The first service he attended in Minneapolis was in Dr. Shutter's church. He lends his political support to the republican party. Alert to the interests of the community in which he has long made his home, he is an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association and the Calhoun Commercial Club. His social activities are centered about the Minnetonka Country Club, while as a leading representative of the chiropractic profession he is a valued member of the Minnesota Chiropractic Association.

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#### S. LOUIS SHORE.

S. Louis Shore, attorney at law, was born on the 8th of May, 1892, and is a son of Zalic and Anna Shore, who came to America in 1903, settling first in Duluth, Minnesota, but removing to Minneapolis in 1907. They are yet residents of this city.

S. Louis Shore began his education in the schools of his native country, and continued his studies in Duluth and in Minneapolis. Following the completion of his public school work he entered the Northwestern College of Law and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1916. The same year he was admitted to the bar and practiced for about a year and a half. In February, 1918, however, he put aside professional and personal interests and enlisted as a private in the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Minnesota Infantry. Later he was transferred to the Engineers Officers Training School and was there commissioned a lieutenant. He became an instructor in the Officers Training School at Camp A. A. Humphreys in Virginia and there served until January, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge and returned to Minneapolis.

Here Mr. Shore resumed the practice of law, in which he has continued, gaining a large clientele as the years have passed. He accepts no criminal cases whatsoever, confining himself to the other branches of his profession. He belongs to the Minneapolis Bar Association, the Hennepin County Bar Association, and the American Bar Association.

On the 15th of March, 1921, Mr. Shore was married to Miss Tessa Woolpy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome H. Woolpy, who are old residents of Minneapolis. Mrs. Shore is a graduate of the State Normal School at Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Shore have one daughter, Rosslyn Anita. Mr. Shore is identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Khurum Lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M., and he has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree in the consistory. He also belongs to Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and in the Society of American Military Engineers, and is a thorough American in spirit and interests. He is now a director of the

Zionist organization in the Minneapolis district, is also a director of the Progressive Loan Association and is president of the Young People's Forum. Mr. Shore is independent in politics, voting for the man and not the party. In everything that he undertakes he is actuated by a spirit of progress and advancement and is ever ready to take a forward step where the way is open, in connection with the advancement of his individual interests and also of the public welfare. His home is at No. 3331 Emerson avenue South.

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#### W. S. RANDALL.

A native of this city, W. S. Randall, president of the Robbinsdale Ice Company of Minneapolis, was born in a house that stood across the street from the site of the present Hennepin county courthouse. His father, John H. Randall, was a practicing lawyer of the city. When he was still an infant his parents moved to the Pray farm, where he spent his boyhood and received his introduction into the world of books in the "little red schoolhouse." At North high school in this city he prepared for entrance to the University of Minnesota, where he took the course in electrical engineering. For eight years he was employed in the office of the surveyor general of logs and lumber, resigning to form the Robbinsdale Ice Company, which was organized in 1903 and incorporated on April 22, 1913. Since the time of its incorporation he has been president of the company and for some years has filled the post of secretary, as well. In the administration of its affairs Mr. Randall has always employed the most modern and efficient methods, with gratifying results to the members of the company as well as to the public it serves. A thoroughgoing, loyal citizen, he has always striven to conduct his business and personal life in accordance with the high standards of character and ethical principles that we are proud to claim as being truly American.

Mr. Randall's wife was, before her marriage, Miss Della Hawkins of this city. Her father, Albert W. Hawkins, was a conspicuous figure in the early history of Minneapolis as one of its first horse dealers. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have a delightful family of seven children: Otis, Dorothy, Agnes, Roger, Barbara, Harriet and Willard.

Mr. Randall is a member of the Universalist church and a Mason, being a Knight Templar in the York Rite, affiliated with the Darius Commandery, and taking degrees in the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Zuhrah Temple, Mystic Shrine. His interest in the civic welfare of his community is evidenced by his membership in the Civic & Commerce Association, while in political matters he follows the leadership of the republican party. A sportsman of no mean skill, Mr. Randall is an enthusiastic advocate of all kinds of athletic recreations, believing that physical exercise and training make for better minds and morals, as well as for healthy bodies. Golf and bowling are his favorite forms of diversion and as a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Golden Valley Golf Club, he frequents the bowling alley in the winter and plays golf all summer.

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#### CARL RICHARD SIEVERS.

A thorough course in a pharmacy school, later comprehensive experience in the employ of others and eventually promotion to his present position as general superintendent of the Minneapolis Drug Company have brought Carl Richard Sievers to a distinctive position in the commercial circles of Minneapolis. He was born in Amboy, Minnesota, June 6, 1874, his parents being Richard C. and Fanny (Schutz) Sievers, who were also natives of this state and of German descent, the father following the occupation of farming as a life work.

Carl R. Sievers is indebted to the public and high school systems of the state for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in youth. He remained on the home farm to the age of seven years, when in 1881 the family removed to Minneapolis, and here he continued his studies until 1888, when at the age of fourteen years he entered the drug store of J. R. Hoffin & Company. That he was faithful, capable and diligent is indicated in the fact that he remained with that house for six years, gaining much valuable experience, but still feeling the need for further instruction, he then attended a pharmacy school for a term. On the 20th of May, 1894, he went to work for the



W. S. RANDALL





Lyman, Eliel Drug Company, wholesale druggists, whose business was later merged into that of the Eliel-German Drug Company. In 1907 this concern was reorganized into the Minneapolis Drug Company, which now controls the largest trade of the kind in the Northwest. Mr. Sievers has grown up with these three companies. He started out as general boy, sweeping the floor and doing other such menial tasks, but he early gave proof of his faithfulness and reliability and has worked his way steadily upward, rising through the various departments and positions until he was made general superintendent of the Minneapolis Drug Company in 1908. He has since occupied this responsible position, in which he is active in the control of the largest wholesale drug trade of the Northwest. There is no feature of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and he is able to direct any phase of the trade, while his plans for further development and enlargement have on many occasions been carried forward to successful conclusion. He is also the president of the Turners Building & Loan Association and whatever he undertakes calls forth his best efforts and is most wisely and carefully directed.

On the 4th of June, 1901, Mr. Sievers was married to Miss Mary Agnes Burfening, a daughter of Captain Burfening, who was connected with the Minneapolis police department for forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Sievers have two children, William F. and Carl R., Jr.

Mr. Sievers belongs to the Elks Club and is also a member of the Automobile Club and the Golden Valley Golf Club. He further has connection with the Traffic Club of Minneapolis, with the Kiwanis Club and with the Improved Order of Red Men. He was very active during the war drives and served as secretary of the local thrift and war stamps committees and was a captain on one of the Liberty Loan drives. In every particular and throughout his life he has measured up to the standard of one hundred per cent Americanism and his business career is equally worthy of commendation, for it indicates what can be accomplished by individual merit when guided by laudable ambition and supplemented by indefatigable energy.

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#### CHARLES I. WELCH.

Charles I. Welch, assistant manager of the Lincoln office of the Northwestern National Bank, doing business at the corner of Eighth and Hennepin avenue in Minneapolis, was born in Wauconda, Illinois, July 30, 1879, and is a son of P. N. and Mary Welch. The father arrived in Minnesota at an early period, settling at Glencoe, where he engaged in the creamery business, establishing the first enterprise of that character in this part of the country. He later turned his attention to the grain trade and through his business enterprises contributed to the material upbuilding and the development of the section in which he located.

Charles I. Welch was educated in the public schools and when his textbooks were put aside he started out in the business world, facing the possibilities and the opportunities that confront every individual, and early realizing the fact that progress depends upon individual effort, intelligently directed. He first entered the Sibley County Bank at Henderson, Minnesota, in the capacity of bookkeeper and general utility man and he resolved that he would win promotion by making his service worth while to the bank. He therefore applied himself diligently and earnestly to his task and gradually worked upward to the position of assistant cashier. Later he went to Jordan, Minnesota, where he was cashier of the First State Bank and in 1906 he came to Minneapolis, where he entered financial circles as assistant cashier of the Minnesota National Bank, which was later consolidated with the Midland National Bank. In 1913 Mr. Welch was appointed to the position of state bank examiner and continued to act in that capacity until May, 1918, when the Lincoln National Bank was organized and he became its cashier, continuing to fill the position until the consolidation of the bank with the Northwestern National Bank on the 2d of August, 1922, at which time he was made assistant manager. He has been engaged in the banking business throughout practically his entire life and his steady progress is undoubtedly due in large measure to the fact that he has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts along a single line and has therefore gained the mastery of each duty that has come to him. He is now well known in the banking circles and enjoys the high respect and confidence of the leading representatives of financial interests in his adopted city.

On the 15th of June, 1905, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Dretchko of Henderson, Minnesota. They have two children: Roland and Vernon. Mr. Welch is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, loyally following at all times the teachings and purposes of the order. He also belongs to the Elks Club and to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club. His social qualities make him popular in the different organizations to which he belongs, while his loyal support is considered an asset to any organization with which he becomes identified.

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#### HERMAN F. HUBER.

Herman F. Huber, president of the Huber Brothers Manufacturing Company, is a son of Joseph and Barbara (Witz) Huber. The father was born in Germany but was married in New York and for some years he engaged in mining in Michigan, while subsequently he removed to Wisconsin, where he devoted his attention to farming.

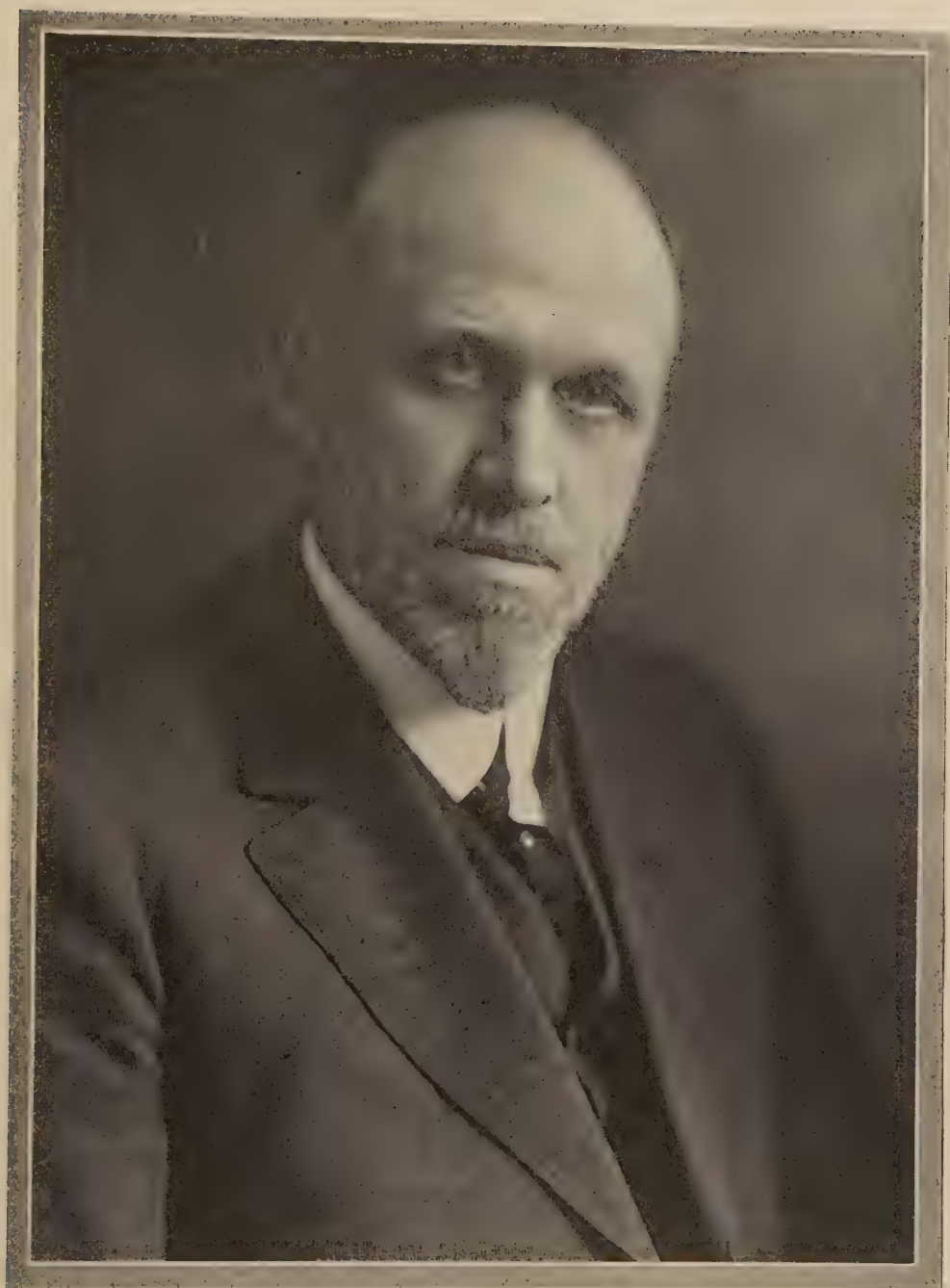
Herman F. Huber was born in Rockland, Michigan, but acquired his early education in the public schools of Wisconsin, his parents removing to the latter state when he was five years of age. When his school days were over he sought employment in a general store, where he remained for two years and then went to Racine, Wisconsin, where he was shipper and helper in a general manufacturing business for two years. On the expiration of that period he went on the road as a salesman for the house, which he thus represented for two years, and at the same time his brother occupied a similar position, both of them traveling through the Northwest. At length they determined to engage in business on their own account and finally perfected their plans by organizing the Huber Brothers Manufacturing Company in 1904, incorporating the business on the 29th of December of that year. At first the firm manufactured carriage trimmings and corresponding lines but now does a jobbing business exclusively, handling the Haag Brothers line of washing machines, cream separators, coaster wagons, lawn mowers, buggy poles, neck yokes, sprayers and a large line of implement supplies. In the year 1914 the brother, J. M. Huber, died, and H. F. Huber, who up to that time had been treasurer of the company and also salesman on the road, became president and continues as the chief executive head of the business.

On the 16th of May, 1916, Mr. Huber was married to Miss Eliza Ann Pettipher and they have two children, Harry Edward and Robert Francis. Mr. Huber votes with the republican party and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Automobile Club and to the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, all of which indicates that his interests and activities are broad, varied and of progressive character. He stands high in business and financial circles in Minneapolis and he has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for he started out in life a poor boy and through his own ability and unflagging industry has come to be recognized as one of the able business men of the Northwest.

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#### HARLOW HAMLIN CHAMBERLAIN.

Harlow H. Chamberlain is a member of a family which for forty-eight years has been closely and prominently identified with the commercial development of Minneapolis and as president of the Boyd Transfer & Storage Company he is controlling the largest enterprise of the kind in the northwest. He was born in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, July 19, 1863, of the marriage of Hamlin T. and Mary A. (Towne) Chamberlain, natives of western New York. In 1855 they removed to the middle west, settling in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, where they became identified with agricultural interests. The father took up government land on the Chippewa river, between Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, which he cleared and developed, continuing to make his home on that property until 1865, when he came to Minnesota. He engaged in the mercantile business at Hastings until 1874 and then came to Minneapolis, opening a grocery store at No. 416 Nicollet avenue, which he conducted successfully for some time, being one of the pioneers in that line in the city. His next venture was in connection with the pump and well business and subsequently he became identified with



HARLOW H. CHAMBERLAIN





the Boyd Transfer & Storage Company, having charge of the stable and also buying the horses for the firm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are now deceased.

Harlow H. Chamberlain attended the public schools of Hastings, Minnesota, until he reached the age of eleven years and completed his education in this city. His first work was with the Minneapolis Journal in connection with the circulation department and he had charge of collections within a certain territory. He remained with that paper for twenty-eight years, severing his relations with it in 1906. In 1892 he purchased the interests of the Boyd Transfer Company. Three years later he acquired control of the Flour City Transfer Company and consolidated the two firms under the style of the Boyd Transfer & Storage Company, of which he has since been the president. His keen sagacity and executive powers have enabled him to build up an enterprise of extensive proportions and he is now at the head of one of the largest transfer companies in the United States. Its storage house on Lake street covers five acres and occupies the block bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues and Twenty-ninth and Lake streets. The concern also has a freight warehouse at the corner of Tenth and Washington avenues, South, which extends over half a block and was formerly used by the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company as a freight and passenger station. About fifteen teams and twenty motor trucks are utilized. The company's equipment is of the most modern type, complete in every detail, and in its shops they build commercial bodies and also do painting and blacksmithing. Mr. Chamberlain occupies a position of leadership in connection with the transfer business and he also figures prominently in financial affairs, being president of the Bankers Security Company and a director of the Minneapolis National Bank.

Mr. Chamberlain has never allowed business matters to monopolize his attention and has always found time to cooperate in every movement seeking the improvement and advancement of his city. He was made chairman of the subcommittee of the Civic & Commerce Association, to which was assigned the task of levying a tax on automobiles, trucks, etc., but the bill was defeated in the state legislature. He is a member of the First Baptist church of Minneapolis and chairman of its board of trustees. He is also connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, which has a membership of two hundred and sixty, and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. He is essentially a member of the class of doers, gifted with initiative and quick resolve, and a business of large extent stands as a monument to his administrative ability and powers of organization. He is one of the pioneer business men of Minneapolis and exemplifies in his life the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the chief factor in the rapid development of the Northwest.

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#### VALMER E. NESS.

One of the enterprising business men of Minneapolis is Valmer E. Ness, who is active in the conduct of a butcher shop. He was born in this city on the 14th of August, 1891, a son of Olaf H. and Agnetha (Sanders) Ness, natives of Norway. The father came to the United States in the early '70s and located in Minneapolis, where he followed the carpenter's trade. He achieved substantial success in life and was active until his death, which occurred on the 1st of March, 1920. Mrs. Ness died on the 3d of July, 1895. To their union three sons and one daughter were born, Valmer E. being the youngest.

Valmer E. Ness received his education in the public schools of this city and made his initial step into business circles in connection with a circus. He was thus occupied for two years and then accepted a position with the G. R. Newell Company, a wholesale grocery concern, and was with that company for a like period. For five years he was salesman for the George A. Hormel Company and in 1917 he established a retail butcher business for himself at No. 2714 East Lake street. He was successful from the start and today enjoys an extensive and ever-increasing patronage. He has won a position of prominence in business circles and the high principles which he employs in the conduct of the enterprise have won for him confidence and esteem.

In Minneapolis, on the 6th of May, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ness and Miss Anna Marie Johnson, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Johnson of La Crosse, Wisconsin. To their union three children have been born: Arnold, Oliver and Velma.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ness has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is well informed on all

important questions and issues of the day and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Lutheran church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has attained the Mystic Shrine by the Scottish Rite route. He is vice president of the South Side Association and is a member of the South Side Commercial Club and the Citizens Club. Mr. Ness is essentially an outdoor man, enjoys all forms of athletics, and spends a great deal of his spare time in hunting, fishing and motoring.

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#### JOHN GARNET BYAM.

By his own intelligently directed efforts and close application to the thing at hand John Garnet Byam, vice president of the First National Bank in Minneapolis, has attained a position of prominence in financial circles. He was born in Campbell Ford, Ontario, Canada, in 1882, a son of John W. and Ida May (Bogart) Byam, the former of whom was a prominent physician, whose demise occurred in 1887. Mrs. Byam is still living. To Dr. and Mrs. Byam one son and one daughter were born, John Garnet being the younger of the two.

In the acquirement of his education John Garnet attended the public schools of Ontario and in due time was graduated from high school. He made his initial step into financial circles as junior in the Standard Bank of Canada, holding different positions from 1899 until 1902. In the latter year he came to Minneapolis and became associated with the First National Bank. His efficient discharge of his various duties won for him constant promotion and in 1911 he was made assistant cashier of the institution, and retained that position until 1920, when he became vice president. Mr. Byam is a man of pleasing personality, and is never too busy to be cordial and never too cordial to be busy. The success he has achieved in business is well merited, for it is the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

In Toronto, Canada, on the 28th of December, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Byam and Miss Marion Sanders. Mrs. Byam is a young woman of much personal charm and she is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Byam has given his staunch support to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Khurum Lodge. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Club, the Interlachen Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. Mr. Byam finds his greatest recreation in golf.

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#### JACOB O. EWING.

Jacob O. Ewing, vice president and secretary of the Cannon Valley Milling Company of Minneapolis, belongs to that class of substantial citizens who have received their early training on the farm, for his birthplace was his father's farm, near Eden Prairie, Minnesota, and his natal day was January 23, 1872. He is a son of Samuel N. and Harriet (Williamson) Ewing, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter born in England. In the paternal line he represents one of the old and distinguished families of America, his great-grandfather having been a Presbyterian minister and the second president of the University of Pennsylvania. His grandfather was likewise a minister of the gospel and filled the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. Samuel N. Ewing also followed a professional career but turned to law.

Jacob O. Ewing was educated in the public schools until graduated from the Central high school in Minneapolis, with the class of 1893. Starting out in the business world, he spent seven years in the employ of the Washburn-Crosby Company, thus gaining an intimate knowledge of the flour industry. Subsequently he went to the east, settling at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the brokerage business for about twelve years, but in 1912 he returned to Minneapolis, where in 1908 he had assisted in organizing the Cannon Valley Milling Company, of which he has since



JACOB O. EWING





been the vice president and the secretary. This company has a large mill at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, and has through the intervening period conducted a profitable and growing business, its trade steadily increasing as the result of the widespread recognition of the value and excellence of the output of the mill.

On the 12th of December, 1899, Mr. Ewing was united in marriage to Miss Delia Frances Dietz of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of two children: J. Minor and Elizabeth Charlotte, who are yet at home. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ewing has supported the republican party at the polls, although never becoming an aspirant for public office. He is never neglectful, however, of the duties of citizenship and he is a member of the Republican Club. He likewise belongs to several of the social organizations of the city, including the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and the Long Meadow Gun Club. These associations indicate much of the nature of his interest and his recreation, manly outdoor sports at all times making a strong appeal to him. With the exception of the brief period he spent in Pittsburgh he has remained a lifelong resident of Minnesota and has always manifested the keenest interest in the growth and progress of city and state.

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#### GLEN S. DIXSON.

Glen S. Dixon, proprietor of the Nicollet Hotel of Minneapolis, was born in Sabula, Iowa, August 4, 1881, his parents being Samuel and Carrie (Smith) Dixon. His youthful days were passed in his native state, his education being acquired in the schools of Dubuque, and at the age of seventeen years he began his hotel career as an employe in the Winneshiek Hotel at Decorah, Iowa. Later he was for five years in the Clarence House at Manchester, Iowa, and subsequently he spent three years in the Calumet House at Pipestone, Minnesota. He next came to Minneapolis and for five years was connected with the Majestic Hotel. Disposing of this house he purchased the Saulpaugh House at Mankato, Minnesota, which he retained for some time after purchasing the old historic Nicollet House in Minneapolis. He became owner of the latter in 1917 and has since conducted it and will continue as the proprietor and manager of the splendid new Nicollet Hotel now in course of construction. His entire life has been devoted to the hotel business and there is no man more thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof, while at all times he has employed the methods of the pioneer in that he has introduced new plans and ideas for the comfort and convenience of his guests. His long experience as a hotel man and his pleasing personality make him an ideal host and under his management the new Nicollet Hotel will unquestionably be what the people of Minneapolis expect it to be—an important addition to the city and to the leading hostelrys of the Northwest.

Mr. Dixon is a member of Zanthan Lodge, No. 309, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat but has never been an aspirant for public office. His favorite recreations are horseback riding and motoring and in these he finds relaxation from the arduous cares that devolve upon him in connection with hotel management. Coming constantly into contact with the public, he has made warm friends from all over the world and is most popular with those who know him.

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#### SAMUEL CALVIN CONFER.

Among the younger real estate operators of Minneapolis, Samuel C. Confer, secretary and treasurer of Confer Bros., Inc., has been an active figure for many years. In the political, business and club circles of Minneapolis, Mr. Confer, familiarly known as "Cal," is called upon for civic work where rapid-fire action is needed for success.

Samuel Calvin Confer was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1879, his parents being Angus Lloyd Confer and Cannie Jane (Moore) Confer. The family moved to Minneapolis while S. C. Confer was a boy, and he received his high school education here, then entering the study of law at the University of Minnesota. After leaving the University, Mr. Confer engaged in the live stock business in Kansas City, returning to Minneapolis two and a half years later. For a time he was interested in the grain

business, which he left to become connected with the firm of Thorpe Brothers, with whom he was associated for sixteen years, becoming manager of the real estate department. He left Thorpe Brothers to join his brother, Ogden A. Confer, in the firm of Confer Bros., Inc., which has built up a large business in the brokerage of all kinds of city real estate and in loans, insurance and rentals.

Mr. Confer was married on December 28, 1899, to Miss Mary Beatrice Hurley of Minneapolis, a granddaughter of Mrs. Calvin Church, who came to this city in 1843, establishing a residence adjoining the Ames homestead, where the National Hotel now stands. As one of the very early families of Minneapolis, the Church family long figured prominently in the social activities of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Confer are the parents of three children: Richard Noble, who is associated with Confer Bros., Inc.; Miriam; and Jane. The family's town residence is at No. 1801 Girard avenue South, and their country home at Minnetonka beach.

Mr. Confer has been active in the local organization of the republican party and in the Minneapolis Real Estate Board, of which he is now vice president. He belongs to the Masonic order, to the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta and to the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette clubs.

An enduring faith in the future of Minneapolis, Minnesota and the Northwest Territory, together with a deliberate policy of energetic progressiveness every day in the year, are responsible for the business successes of Mr. Confer and of Confer Bros., Inc.

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#### O. E. DECKERT.

Not content with conducting his lumber business according to the customary methods, accepting his share in the profits and the losses in the marketing of that highly fluctuating commodity, O. E. Deckert, a lumber merchant of Minneapolis, has initiated a movement to stabilize the business in which he is engaged. After years of careful study of cause and effect in the rise and fall of the lumber market, he has worked out a plan for fair profits, called the "Minneapolis idea," that is attracting a great deal of attention throughout the trade circles of this country and in Canada. The purpose of the plan is to recognize the methods of supplying the lumber market so as to give the dealers a reasonable guarantee of a just profit and at the same time furnish the consumer his supplies at a much lower figure than is now possible. This scheme also looks forward to maintaining a generally equal level of prices, so that the contractor can make accurate estimates on his bids. Anyone familiar with the wasteful methods of marketing now in vogue in most of the industries in this country will at once grasp the significance of Mr. Deckert's work and at the same time understand the magnitude of the problem for which he is offering a solution.

The man who has so courageously attacked this economic riddle is the son of Adam D. and Louise (Hahn) Deckert. His father, who died January 19, 1923, at the age of eighty-six, was born in Alsace, the child of French parents. O. E. Deckert was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and when he was quite young his parents moved to Iowa, where he spent his boyhood days and acquired his education in the public schools of Dubuque. After leaving school he learned the trade of stairbuilding, which he followed for seven and a half years. As the result of the thorough knowledge of woods and woodworking that he gained in following this occupation, he was able to secure a position as a traveling salesman for a sash and door company, which he held for five years and a half. In 1903 he moved to Minneapolis, where he established himself in the lumber business. His offices and yards are now located at the corner of Fifth street and Tenth avenue, North. It was through his experience as a salesman for a lumber products firm and the operation of his own business that he became convinced of the necessity of a reorganization of the lumber marketing system. Into the administration of his private business Mr. Deckert has taken the same spirit of initiative and enterprise that he has manifested in regard to the national problems of the trade. He is ever on the alert to better his methods in the office and in the yard, and is regarded as one of the most progressive business men of the city.

Mr. Deckert married Miss Marguerite Matie Gasser. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, having obtained the thirty-second degree; a member of Khurum Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Minneapolis Consistory and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the club life of the city



O. E. DECKERT





he is also prominent, belonging to Minneapolis Athletic, Old Colony, Automobile, Sportsman's, Kitchen-Oden and Bowling clubs. As a business man and a resident of Minneapolis he has a deep interest in the development of this growing metropolis and is a helpful member of the associations devoted to the promotion of her civic and commercial welfare, including the Civic & Commerce Association, the Builders' Exchange and the Minneapolis Business Association, of which he has been the president for three years.

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#### ELLERY CHANING KIBBEE.

Ellery Channing Kibbee of the Federal Reserve Bank is one of the representative citizens of Minneapolis. A native of Wisconsin, his birth occurred in Janesville, in 1880. His parents were C. W. and Harriett (Stebbens) Kibbee, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Wisconsin. In the early '70s the father removed from his native state to Wisconsin. There he was married and in 1882 he and his wife moved to St. Paul. In 1896 Mrs. Kibbee passed away and shortly afterward Mr. Kibbee came to Minneapolis. He was general agent for a fire insurance company here until his death in 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Kibbee two children were born: Frances, who is now Mrs. William A. French of Minneapolis; and Ellery Channing, whose name introduces this review.

The public schools of St. Paul afforded Ellery Channing Kibbee his early education and later he took preparatory work in Minneapolis, subsequently entering Lawrenceville School, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. After putting his textbooks aside he worked at various positions in the local Chamber of Commerce for four years and at the termination of that time became associated in investment banking with Stevens, Chapman & Company for seven years. He then formed a partnership as Wight Kibbee & Company, Investment Bankers, and was active in that association until he was called to the Federal Reserve Bank by former Governor Theodore Wold, in June, 1918, to handle the new issues of war securities at Minneapolis. He was made director of the fiscal agency department, handling sale and redemption of United States securities for the ninth district. He has continued to discharge the duties of this important position with marked ability and is prominently known in financial circles throughout the state. He devotes his entire time and attention to his duties at the bank.

In Minneapolis, on the 29th of April, 1905, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kibbee and Miss Helen Hoegh, a daughter of Dr. K. Hoegh. The Hoeghs are one of the old and honored families of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Kibbee have one son: Chandler H. Mrs. Kibbee is a woman of much culture and refinement and she takes an active and prominent part in the club and social circles of this city.

In his political views Mr. Kibbee is a staunch republican and maintains an active interest in party affairs, being well versed on all important questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. He is identified with the University Club of St. Paul. He was a member of the Home Guard and was sergeant-major of the St. Paul Battalion under the command of Major William D. Mitchell. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, putting in the first thirty-three county organizations for the sale of Liberty bonds in the ninth district, Federal Reserve, appointing chairmen and committees under the direction of Mr. A. R. Rogers, director War Loan Organization. Mr. Kibbee's hobby is gardening and he is also a dog fancier, specializing in breeding wiry haired fox terriers. He was the first president of the Twin City Kennel Club.

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#### H. SHERMAN BERGE.

The business affairs of H. Sherman Berge, president of the H. H. Berge Lumber Company of Minneapolis, are capably conducted. Although he became interested in a business already established, he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience. Mr. Berge was born in Jackson, Minnesota, on the 9th of September, 1887, a son of Herbrand H. and Anna Marie (Olson) Berge. The father located in Jackson in 1873 with his

parents. Mrs. Berge's parents located in Jackson county, Minnesota, in 1858, and were among the pioneer settlers there. Mr. Berge was engaged in the conduct of a general mercantile establishment at Jackson until 1906, when he came to Minneapolis and associated with the T. M. Roberts Lumber Company, severing that connection in 1912, when he organized the H. H. Berge Lumber Company. His death occurred the following year, and Mrs. Berge passed away in 1920. To their union the following children were born: Ada B., who is vice president of the company; Mabel H., who is now Mrs. O. K. Cole of Los Angeles, California; Leona J., who is the wife of J. D. Nunan of Minneapolis; O. P., who is secretary of the company; Abigail T. and H. Sherman, whose name introduces this review. Mr. Berge was a member of the St. Paul Norwegian Lutheran church and was a zealous church worker. He was held in high confidence and esteem by all who knew him and his friends were legion.

The public schools of Jackson afforded H. Sherman Berge his early education and in 1905 he was graduated from the local high school. For two years thereafter he was a student at Carleton College and in 1910 was graduated from the University of Minnesota law department, with the LL. B. degree. His initial step into the business world was made at Bemidji, where he became associated with the Douglass Lumber Company, and was thus engaged until 1912, when he entered into business with his father in Minneapolis. Upon the death of his father in 1913 the H. H. Berge Lumber Company was incorporated and H. Sherman was made president and treasurer. He has splendidly met the requirements of his position and has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the business. Aside from his association with the lumber company he is president of the Berge Realty Company, which handles his father's real estate interests.

On the 2d of July, 1913, in St. Paul, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Berge and Miss Katherine Arabella Neal, a daughter of W. E. Neal, now a resident of Deer Wood, Minnesota. The Neals have resided in Minnesota for many generations and are among the oldest and most esteemed citizens. To Mr. and Mrs. Berge the following children have been born: Herbert Neal; Mary Catherine; William Paul, who died in 1920; and Elizabeth Eleanor.

The political allegiance of Mr. Berge is given to the republican party and he is very active in party affairs, having been vice president of the Twelfth Ward Republican Club in 1920. He is essentially public-spirited and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. While attending the university he became affiliated with Zeta Psi, a national college fraternity of high standing. He holds membership in the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, the Citizens Club, and is president of the South Side Association. Socially he is identified with the Odin Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. During the World war Mr. Berge had charge of the district for the Third, Fourth and Fifth Liberty Loan drives and in 1918 he was captain of the Fourth Minnesota National Guards. For recreation Mr. Berge turns to outdoor sports and he is a golf enthusiast and also enjoys motoring. He belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

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#### HERBERT J. CLARK.

Herbert J. Clark, president of the J. R. Clark Company, manufacturers of woodenware at Minneapolis, was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, August 15, 1866, and is a son of John R. and Annette M. (French) Clark, the former a native of Auburn, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Hardwick, Vermont. The Clark family came from England to America in the seventeenth century and made settlement in Massachusetts. One of the ancestors, Joseph Clark, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and his remains are now interred in a cemetery of Auburn, Massachusetts. The early ancestors were farming people and were thus associated with the agricultural development of New England. John R. Clark removed from Massachusetts to the west in 1856, settling at St. Cloud, traveling by ox team from St. Paul to his destination. He was a contractor and built the first brick store in St. Cloud. During the Civil war he served as a quartermaster sergeant with the Minnesota Mounted Rangers under General Sibley, fighting the Indians on the western frontier. In 1872 he came to Minneapolis, where he built several houses directly opposite where the Wesley church now stands, the district being then a corn field. In 1878 he organized the J. R. Clark Company, which has since been in operation. The place of business was first situated on Nicollet Island

and later a removal was made on various occasions until in 1902, when the present location at Aldrich and Second avenues North, was secured. Here the plant of the company covers two blocks, the building being a three-story structure devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of woodenware. The founder and promoter, John R. Clark, having won a place among the leading manufacturers and representative business men of Minneapolis, long highly regarded by his fellow townsmen, passed away in 1902. His widow survived him for many years, her death occurring in January, 1921. The father had retired from business in 1887 and went to Pasadena, California, where he was living at the time of his demise.

Herbert J. Clark was a little lad of but six years when brought by his parents to Minneapolis and here as a pupil in the public schools he was educated. After his textbooks were put aside he began work in his father's factory and upon the father's retirement from business in 1887 the enterprise was turned over to Herbert J. Clark, who was then but twenty-one years of age. He has since conducted the business and his affairs have been most successfully managed, the enterprise under his direction growing to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. Its output includes all kinds of woodenware and the factory is splendidly equipped with the latest and most modern machinery for facilitating the work. The thorough reliability of the firm is also another element in its growth and its position is now an enviable one in the manufacturing circles of Minneapolis.

On the 29th of August, 1887, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Lillian B. Averill of this city and they have become parents of three children: Vera, who is the wife of L. W. Place; Esther, the wife of Lac F. Stafford; and John R., who married Miss Lucille Busharo, May 16, 1923. Mr. Clark has a military record, having served for seven years in Company B of the Minnesota State Militia, with the rank of lieutenant. His son enlisted for service in the Canadian Cavalry, with which he remained until America entered the World war, after which he was released and enlisted in the United States Field Artillery. He was then sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he served as a sergeant until the end of the war but did not get overseas. He is now a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery and is actively engaged in business with his father.

Mr. Clark belongs to the Minneapolis Club and to the Automobile Club, of which he was president for three years, while for fourteen years he served as one of its trustees. He is also chairman of the house committee and has done much to further the growth and attain the objects of the organization. He likewise belongs to the Elks Club and he is a valued representative of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of Zuhrah Temple he has crossed the sands of the desert to the Mystic Shrine. His entire record is commendable. Few young men assume such responsibilities as did Mr. Clark on attaining his majority, but he proved himself adequate to the demands made upon him and not only successfully managed the business but promoted its growth, increased its scope and made it one of the foremost manufacturing concerns of the city.

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#### ARTHUR J. SCHROEDER.

Arthur J. Schroeder, secretary and treasurer of the North East Feed Mill Company, is a native of Minneapolis, born on the 20th of July, 1889. His father, John A. Schroeder, was born in Germany and came to the United States at the age of sixteen years, about 1880. He located in Minneapolis and engaged in the cooperage business for three years. At the termination of that time he became interested in the firm of Riedel & Schroeder Feed Mill, and in 1894 the enterprise was incorporated as the North East Feed Mill Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, which positions he acceptably filled until his death in 1915. Mrs. Schroeder was born in New Ulm, Minnesota, and is now fifty-four years of age. Her mother is also living. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder five sons and five daughters were born, Arthur J. being the eldest.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded Arthur J. Schroeder his early education and subsequently he enrolled in St. John's University, where he was a student one year, and later he attended the De La Salle Institute. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in railroad work as telegraph operator on the Northern Pacific line. He was with that road three years and then became associated with the Union Pacific and the



Kansas City Southern, and subsequently was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company for some time. In 1913 Mr. Schroeder became associated with the North East Feed Mill and on the 1st of June, 1915, shortly after the death of his father, he was made secretary and treasurer of the company. His brother, Joseph F., is vice president and another brother, John S., is superintendent. The concern handles grain and grinds grain for feed, and enjoys an extensive and ever-increasing patronage. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Schroeder is not thoroughly familiar and he is most satisfactorily discharging the many duties devolving upon him.

Mr. Schroeder is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the Six Hundred and Fourth Engineering Corps, on the 1st of October, 1917, and being attached to the Fifth Army Corps. He was stationed in Minneapolis for two months, was then sent to Washington, D. C., for one month, was at Glenn Burnie Camp, Baltimore, Maryland, for two months, and in August, 1918, sailed overseas, where he saw active service in the Meuse-Argonne sector, and received his honorable discharge from Camp Grant, on the 1st of July, 1919.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Schroeder has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, and he is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church.

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#### THEODORE C. SHOVE.

In insurance circles in Minneapolis the name of Theodore C. Shove is well known because of his thorough powers of organization and his ability to bring to the public a thorough recognition of the real service and benefit of insurance. He has made most substantial progress along business lines for a young man of his years, his position being such as many an older man might well envy. Born in Minneapolis, July 14, 1899, he is a son of Theodore C. and Ellen E. B. (Barter) Shove, who were natives of Wisconsin. The father organized the Theodore C. Shove Company in Minneapolis in 1891 and continued active in the business until his death, which occurred in 1905, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. His widow is still living in this city and is now seventy-six years of age.

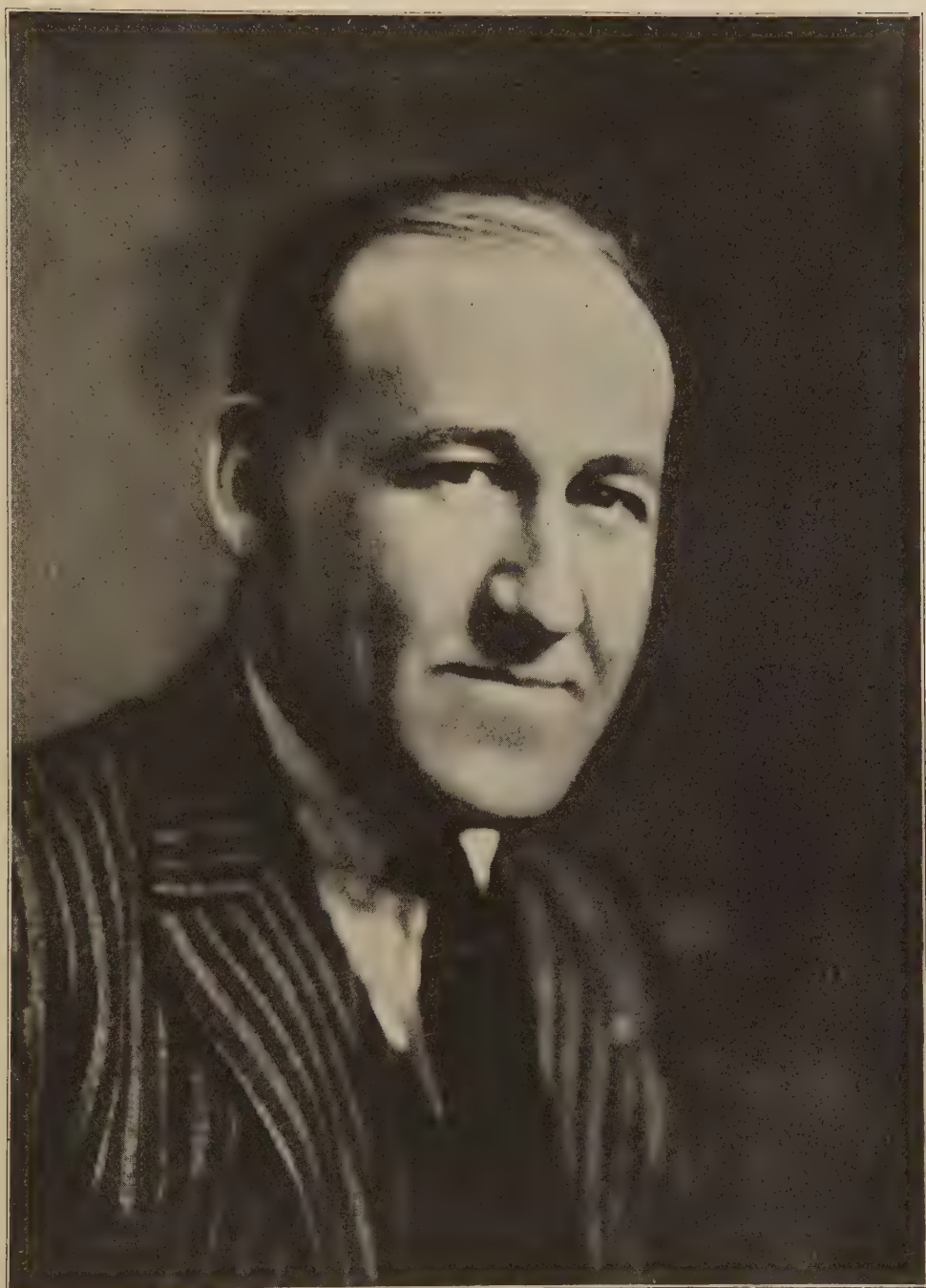
Theodore C. Shove is indebted to the public school system of Minneapolis for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. Following the father's death the daughter, Hester M. Shove, continued the insurance business until Mr. Shove of this review was old enough to take it over and assume active management. This occurred in 1913, and through the intervening period he has very successfully conducted the insurance office, enjoying a growing business as experience has qualified him to care for his patronage.

Mr. Shove is a veteran of the World war, having served with the One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry Regiment of the Thirtieth Division. With this command he went overseas, the regiment being brigaded with the Fourth British army. He served both in Belgium and France and was for four months at the front in action. His connection with the army continued altogether for about two years and during this time his office was closed, entailing a heavy loss. Duty, however, was foremost with him and he never hesitated to respond to the call of his country to aid in crushing the German aspiration that was reaching out for world power.

Upon his return to Minneapolis in 1919 Mr. Shove again opened his insurance office and by close application, indefatigable energy and determined purpose, has again gained a large clientele and is today at the head of a very gratifying business. He is interested in politics as a supporter of the republican party and was a candidate for nomination for alderman in the thirteenth ward, but was defeated by forty votes. In 1921 he was nominated for alderman of his ward on the republican ticket, but failed of election. He has been untiring in his efforts to uphold republican principles and has attended many of the conventions of his party.

On the 1st of October, 1917, Mr. Shove was married to Miss Louise Morton Pierce of Minneapolis and they have become parents of a son, Theodore C., Jr. The family home is at No. 3605 Second avenue, South. Mr. Shove is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Masonic fraternity. He likewise belongs to the Veterans of Foreign Wars and to the American Legion. He has spent his life in this city, watching its growth and development and making his influence felt in





THEODORE C. SHOVE



business and political circles with the passing of the years. The company with which he is identified has been incorporated and there are today fourteen men associated with the business, with Mr. Shove as the directing head. Steadily he is advancing, his powers developing year by year, and already he has gained a most creditable position, while his future career will be well worth watching.

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#### BENJAMIN ISAACS.

Benjamin Isaacs is numbered among the prominent business men of Minneapolis. He is secretary and treasurer of the Traffic Underwriters Association, Incorporated, which positions he has filled for five years. Benjamin Isaacs was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 15th of February, 1885, a son of Abraham and Ethel (Harris) Isaacs, the former of whom was born in Poland and came to the United States in 1871. He engaged in the jewelry business in Minneapolis thirty-five years ago and has achieved substantial success in its conduct. He is now in his sixty-third year. His wife was the daughter of Louis Harris, whose demise occurred in Prussia, at the age of ninety-three years.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded Benjamin Isaacs his early education and after graduating from the North high school he took a two-year business course in a college in this city. Upon the completion of his education he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for four years, and then engaged in the iron business, buying and selling, for a period of ten years. He became secretary and treasurer of the Traffic Underwriters Association, Incorporated, and since that time he has been an active factor in the success of this corporation. He devotes his entire time and attention to the many duties devolving upon him and he stands high among the representative business men of this city.

On the 20th of June, 1920, occurred the marriage of Mr. Isaacs to Miss Bessie Yeager, whose parents have both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs have a daughter, Jean, who is sixteen months old.

Politically Mr. Isaacs gives his allegiance to the republican party and although he has never sought nor desired public preferment his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement and no movement for the upbuilding of the city seeks his aid in vain. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a member of the Traffic Club of Minneapolis and the O. B. A. During the World war he was active in all Liberty Loan drives and in the promotion of other worthy causes. Mr. Isaacs finds recreation in the great outdoors and he is an enthusiastic follower of football and other sports. He is also very fond of hunting and fishing. A man of genial and pleasing personality, he has the genius for making and keeping friends and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth. Mr. Isaacs owns a very beautiful home in this city, which is valued at eight thousand dollars.

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#### GEORGE G. STRUTHERS.

Prominent in the financial circles of Minneapolis is George G. Struthers, cashier of the Union State Bank. He was born in Amiret, Lyon county, Minnesota, in 1887, a son of James and Jane (Mitchell) Struthers, likewise natives of this state. The Struthers were pioneers of Lynn county and the Mitchells located there when there were but five families in the territory. For many years the father engaged in agricultural pursuits and he was active in that connection until about ten years ago, when, having achieved financial independence, he retired from active business life. Mr. and Mrs. Struthers are now living in Marshall, where they are highly respected and esteemed citizens. To their union five sons were born, George G., whose name introduces this review, being the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early training George G. Struthers attended the public schools of Amiret and was graduated from Marshall high school in Minneapolis, with the class of 1905. He then took a law course in the night school of the University of Minnesota, and after putting his textbooks aside accepted a position in the Swedish-American Bank, where he remained for about five months. In 1906 he came to the Union State Bank as messenger and he has worked his way upward by close application

to the thing at hand, laudable ambition and innate ability, until today he is holding the responsible position of cashier of the institution, to which he was promoted in 1918. Mr. Struthers is a man of genial and pleasing personality, inspires all with confidence and esteem, and has won many staunch friends for the bank. Although the greater part of his time is given to his duties at the bank, Mr. Struthers is a director in the Strutwear Knitting Company, a representative concern of this city.

In Minneapolis, in 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Struthers and Miss Mary Barney, a daughter of F. E. Barney, a prominent real estate man and a member of an old and honored family of Minneapolis. To their union three children have been born: Jean, John and Mary. Mrs. Struthers is a woman of much culture and refinement. She is prominent in club and social circles and manifests an active interest in civic betterment.

In his political views Mr. Struthers is a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He maintains an active interest in party affairs, but has never sought nor desired political preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Cataract Lodge, No. 2, and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Andrew Presbyterian church. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Acacia Club, and along the lines of his business he is affiliated with the Twin City Bankers Club and the American Institute of Banking. During the World war Mr. Struthers gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He served on various committees for the promotion of Liberty Loan drives and other worthy causes. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. His life has been one of great activity and for recreation he has turned to outdoor sports, being particularly fond of hunting and fishing.

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#### WILLIAM V. HARRINGTON.

It is entirely as the result of his own unaided efforts that William V. Harrington, a well known automobile dealer of Minneapolis, has attained his creditable position as president and treasurer of the Harrington Motor Company. Starting in the business world at an age when most boys are just entering high school, he has steadily worked his way to the front. Every day has been to him a new opportunity and he has made it the rule of his life to accomplish something worth while before the day drew to a close.

William V. Harrington was born at Avoca, Minnesota, of Irish parents. His father and mother, Michael and Mary (Driscoll) Harrington, were born in the Emerald isle and came to the United States after their marriage. They first located at Paterson, New Jersey, but subsequently came to Minnesota, establishing their home at Avoca, where their son William was born. When the latter was still very young they returned to Paterson, New Jersey, in which city William V. Harrington attended the public schools and after study hours sold the New York World as a newsboy. When he was about twelve years of age his parents again took up their abode in Avoca, Minnesota, where he remained until he was a youth of fourteen, at that time leaving home to provide for his own support, working in grain elevators in different small towns in this section of the country. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of this business he traveled as a grain buyer for Davenport, Milwaukee and Minneapolis firms and at the age of twenty-two was appointed superintendent of the Peavey System's line of elevators in southeastern South Dakota, southwestern Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. When that line of elevators was sold out in 1905 Mr. Harrington embarked in the grain business for himself in Sioux Falls, where he remained until 1913, which year witnessed his arrival in Minneapolis. Here he has remained throughout the intervening decade and for a number of years merchanted coast grain and imported linseed from China and bags from Calcutta, India. Mr. Harrington enjoys the distinction of importing the only full shipload of linseed that was ever brought to this country. It was landed at West Seattle, Washington, May 15, 1917, from the steamship "Niels Nielsen." In 1917 he became identified with the motor car trade, organizing the Harrington Motor Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and treasurer. They are the distributors of the famous Hupmobile car for the Northwest. Into the new business Mr. Harrington brought all of his remarkable push and energy, with the result that his agency has developed and expanded in a most phenomenal manner. In the six years





WILLIAM V. HARRINGTON



he has been in charge this agency has jumped from a small distributor to one of the largest in the entire list of distributors of the Hupmobile throughout the country. Mr. Harrington is well known in automobile circles all over the country, and at Chicago, in February, 1923, was elected a director of the National Automobile Dealers Association for the term of three years.

Mrs. Harrington was formerly Miss Marie Antoinette Billion. Outdoor sports and athletics form a large share of Mr. Harrington's recreational interests. Intensely fond of outdoor life, he finds in golf and the winter sports a welcome diversion from business cares and maintains a membership in the Interlachen Golf, the Minneapolis Curling, the Minneapolis Automobile, the Minneapolis Athletic and the Minneapolis Gun clubs. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 262, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

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#### JOSEPH SMITH JOHNSON.

Although more than three decades have passed since the death of Joseph Smith Johnson, he is still remembered by many of the older residents of Minneapolis as one of its early and honored settlers, having taken up his abode at St. Anthony in 1854. He had reached the venerable age of eighty-one years when called to his final rest in 1892, his birth having occurred at Farmington, Maine, on the 15th of June, 1811. It was on the 23d of November, 1843, that he wedded Ann Wilder Jewett of Pittston, Maine, who survived him for six years, passing away in 1898.

Soon after his arrival at St. Anthony in 1854, Mr. Johnson purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land bounded by Nicollet and Lyndale avenues and extending between these streets from Grant street to Franklin avenue, including much of Loring Park and such important residence streets as Oak Grove, Clifton, Groveland and Ridgewood avenues. It was also in 1854 that he built on Johnson's Lake, Loring Park, the first house in the district outlined above, where he lived until 1870, when he built and occupied a house on Nicollet avenue and Fifteenth street. His efforts constituted an important element in the work of upbuilding and development here and his record is inseparably interwoven with the history of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of three children, namely: Annie Kimball, who departed this life in 1918; Nellie M., who is the wife of Edward P. Wells and resides on Groveland avenue in Minneapolis; and Mrs. Sara L. Pierce, who is a resident of New York city. Of the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss Marguerite Wells, Stuart W. Wells, Mrs. Nora Wells Jewett and Mrs. Charles G. Ireys are residents of Minneapolis, and eleven great-grandchildren are also living in this city, most of them on land included in Mr. Johnson's purchase in 1854.

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#### ABRAHAM STROMBERG.

Abraham Stromberg, who organized the first exclusive tobacco house in Minneapolis and developed one of the largest enterprises of that character in the Northwest, remained an active factor in the commercial circles of the city to the time of his death. He was born in Germany, August 22, 1850, a son of David and Hannah (Hoffinger) Stromberg, who in the year 1861 came with their family to the new world, settling first in Baltimore, Maryland, where they resided for about ten years and then removed to Chicago, where they spent their remaining days.

Abraham Stromberg was a youth of eleven years when he accompanied his parents to the new world and he largely acquired his education in the schools of Baltimore. Later he lived with an uncle at Norfolk, Virginia, where he finished his schooling, and after he had completed his education he became identified with the tobacco trade in Baltimore as a manufacturer. He next went to Chicago, where he owned one of the largest cigar manufacturing companies of the city, and there he continued until 1889, when he came to Minneapolis, where he opened a wholesale leaf tobacco house on Washington avenue and later at Nos. 126 and 128 First avenue North. This was the first exclusive tobacco house in Minneapolis and it remains today the largest in the city, if not in the Northwest. Mr. Stromberg was the founder of the enterprise and continued as president thereof to the time of his demise, the steady growth and

development of the business being due to his progressiveness, undaunted energy and persistency of purpose, coupled with a laudable ambition.

In 1873 Mr. Stromberg was married to Miss Mathilda May, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Leseur) May. Her father, a native of Germany, went to Chicago at an early date and became a prominent and prosperous grain merchant of that city. The mother was also a native of Germany and her parents became leading merchants of Quincy, Illinois. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stromberg: Sadie, who is now the wife of Alexander Friend, a well known real estate dealer of Chicago; and George, who is now the president of the business that was established and promoted by his father in Minneapolis.

Mr. Stromberg was president of the Hebrew Reformed congregation for a period of twelve years and was very active in the different branches of church work, his influence and aid being ever given on the side of moral development. He was one of the trustees of the Old People's Home at Cleveland, Ohio, for a period of eleven years and he was numbered among the loyal followers of Masonic teachings. He likewise held membership in the Royal Arcanum and was a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, of which he served as president. He likewise had membership in the Phoenix Club and he took a most active interest in charitable work. In politics he was a lifelong republican and his cooperation was ever freely given in behalf of any plan or project intended for the betterment of the city or country. He was often solicited to become a candidate for office but always declined, preferring to do his public duties as a private citizen. He never withheld his aid, however, where the best interests of the community were to be furthered and his labors were at all times of a practical and resultant character. He died September 14, 1915, and his memory is yet cherished by those who were his associates and contemporaries in business, for they recognized in him a most progressive and straightforward business man; by his brethren of the fraternities and by his fellow members of the clubs because of his social disposition and kindly spirit; and most of all by those who were the objects of his charity and kindly assistance. In his home he was a devoted husband and father and always reserved his best traits for his own fireside.

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#### NELS P. EKLUND.

One of the representative merchants in the city of Minneapolis is Nels P. Eklund, president of the Eklund Clothing Company at East Hennepin and Fourth street. He was born in Sweden, on the 10th of August, 1860, a son of Peter and Aleana Pearson Eklund, natives of that country, where they resided until death.

Nels P. Eklund received his education in the public schools of his native country and after putting his textbooks aside worked for three and one-half years in a general mercantile store in Sweden. At the age of eighteen years he came to the United States and located at Burlington, Iowa, where he held various positions for three years. He then became a clerk in a clothing store and remained in that capacity twelve years, during that time taking advantage of every opportunity that presented itself to become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. In 1894 he came to Minneapolis and made his initial step in mercantile circles on his own account. The business was conducted under the name of Nelson & Eklund and was located at No. 419 East Hennepin avenue, then known as Central avenue. One year later the business was removed to its present location at No. 401 East Hennepin avenue. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Eklund remained in partnership for ten years and then Mr. Eklund bought out his partner and changed the name of the firm to the Eklund Clothing Company, by which name it is now known. The Eklund Clothing Company was incorporated in 1910 and Mr. Eklund became president. Under his executive guidance the business has had a steady growth and it is one of the representative enterprises in Minneapolis and one of the oldest mercantile firms in this city.

Mr. Eklund has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Anna Swanson of Burlington, Iowa, who died in December, 1900. Mr. Eklund was married the second time in Minneapolis, in August, 1904, Miss Augusta Swanson of this city becoming his wife. He is the father of the following children: Arnold and Alan, twins, who are graduates of the East high school; Neil Bayard; and Marie. Mrs. Eklund is a woman of charming personality, prominent in the club and social circles of this city, and greatly interested in church work and various charitable organizations.



In his political views Mr. Eklund is a republican and he maintains an active interest in party affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to Emanuel Lutheran church, and is a zealous church worker, being a member of the board of the church and has been a trustee for over twelve years. Mr. Eklund is one of the thirteen men who organized the St. Anthony Commercial Club, and was a member of the board of directors of that organization for many years. He holds membership in the Odin Club, the Minneapolis Auto Club, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association and the Twin City Golf Club. He finds recreation from his many business duties in the great out-of-doors, is a lover of golf, and is fond of motoring and fishing. The success he has achieved since coming to America is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and laudable ambition and Minneapolis is proud to number him among her foremost citizens and most substantial business men.

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#### THOMAS J. RAY.

Thomas J. Ray, who became one of the best known and most successful veterinary surgeons of the Northwest and engaged in practice in Minneapolis and in this section of the state until his life's labors were ended, was born in Rochester, New York, August 22, 1854, his parents being Thomas and Eliza Ray. The father died when his son, Thomas, was but two years of age and the mother afterward came with her children to Minneapolis, arriving in 1856. She secured a homestead claim in Richfield township and the family took up their abode on a farm, there remaining until 1859, when a removal was made to Sibley county, where they resided for three years, or until 1862, when they returned to Richfield township and again took up their abode on a farm.

Thomas J. Ray obtained his education in the public schools of Minneapolis and early turned his attention to veterinary surgery. He became interested in the subject, studied thoroughly along that line and became one of the most proficient practitioners in the Northwest. While he never engaged actively in farming he continued to reside on the old homestead which his mother had secured in pioneer times. He enjoyed an immense practice as the years went by and his ability constantly increased, for at all times he kept in touch with the advancement made in the science of veterinary surgery, pursuing his studies and his investigations in a manner constantly to promote his knowledge and efficiency. In addition to performing his professional duties Dr. Ray acted as agent for the St. Paul Fire Marine Insurance Company for many years and gained a good clientele in that connection.

In 1883 Dr. Ray was married to Miss Maggie Stewart, a daughter of John and Eliza (McClay) Stewart. They became parents of three daughters, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Myrtle, who is now the wife of Chris Peterson; and Grace, who is the widow of George Robinson and has one child, Claude Ray Robinson. In politics Dr. Ray was a lifelong republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party because of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He was always interested in the cause of education and served as school clerk for fifteen years. A man of most generous spirit, he was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed and the many sterling traits of his character caused his death, which occurred on the 1st of October, 1917, being regretted by all who knew him. Practically his entire life was spent in this section of the state and he was most highly respected, his circle of friends constantly growing as the circle of his acquaintance widened.

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#### JOHN M. REES.

A man of high intellectual attainments who has risen to a prominent place at the Minneapolis bar is John M. Rees. He was born in Indiana and is descended from an old Welsh family. When a mere lad Mr. Rees felt the necessity of contributing to the support of the family, his father being compelled to retire from active business life because of failing health, the result of exposure and hardships suffered during

the Civil war. Leaving school, John M. Rees secured a job carrying water on a railroad section, at fifty cents a day. At the age of fifteen years he was promoted to the position of section hand, receiving for his labors one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. The station agent took a friendly interest in him and allowed him to learn telegraphy in his spare time. When he was eighteen years of age he was night operator on the road and during the day he formed a habit of going into court, listening attentively to the many cases being tried. He soon decided to make law his life work and subsequently purchased books, studying diligently. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Indiana, where he remained until 1884, when he came to Minneapolis. For seven years he was associated with Judge John Steele in the practice of law and since the termination of that partnership he has practiced independently. Mr. Rees finds his greatest recreation in reading and studying the old philosophers and he is a constant student of Socrates, Epictetus, Seneca, St. Paul and Lord Bacon. Among America's constructive intellects he places John W. Draper first and he has read so much of sound philosophy that he has become a philosopher himself. He considers his greatest friends the philosophers herein named and his favorite occupation is visiting with them in his room.

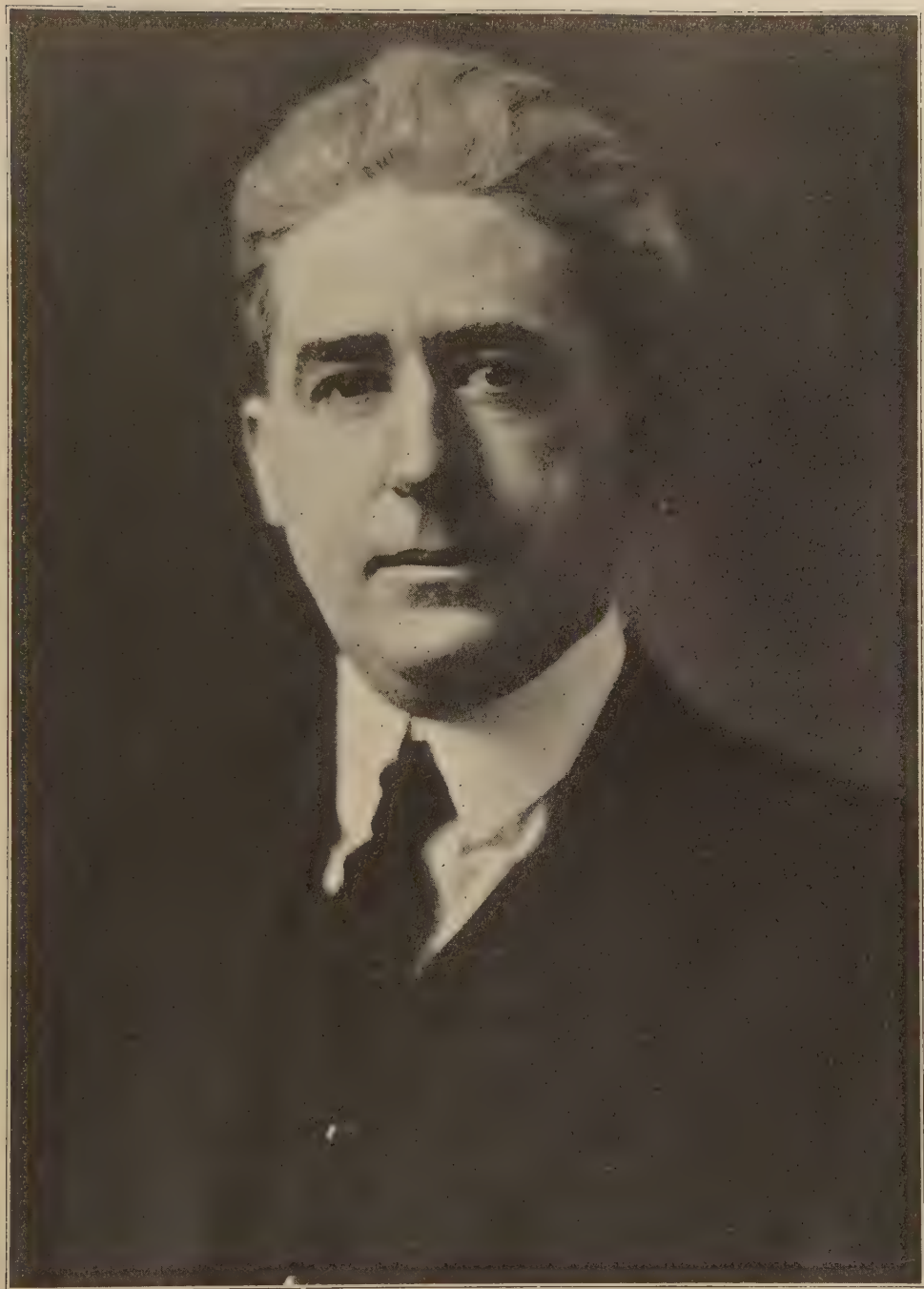
Fraternally Mr. Rees is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club. As a member of the Old Commercial Club he is prominent in the furtherance of every movement for the improvement of the city. Mr. Rees well merits the success he has achieved and his life stands as a splendid example of what may be attained when laudable ambition and stanch determination lead the way.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY McGRATH.

William Henry McGrath, attorney at law, has realized from the outset of his career that advancement at the bar depends not upon outside aid or influence but upon individual merit and worth and he has never failed to give a thorough preparation or to qualify in every particular for the strong and forceful presentation of his cause before the court. Thus he is making steady progress in his chosen calling and adding to the excellent reputation which has always been borne by the bench and bar of Minnesota. He was born in Stillwater, this state, July 6, 1881, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Kain) McGrath, the father a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, while the mother was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was in the year 1852 that John McGrath came to the United States, establishing his home in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, near Holmesdale, where he worked on a farm and afterward became a logging contractor. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was wounded in the leg at the battle of the Wilderness, but recovered from his injury and after the war continued his residence in the Keystone state until 1878, when he sought the opportunities of the growing Northwest and removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he again engaged in logging. Later he took up his abode at Rush City, Minnesota, and there his death occurred in 1903. His widow survived him for a number of years, passing away in 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-four.

In the public schools of his native city William Henry McGrath pursued his early education, but afterward was graduated from the high school at Waverly, Iowa, with the class of 1899. Ambitious to enjoy the best educational opportunities obtainable, he then entered the University of Minnesota and completed his course by graduation from the College of Science, Literature and Arts with the class of 1904. This constituted the broad foundation upon which he built the superstructure of professional knowledge. He was graduated from the St. Paul College of Law with the class of 1906 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He then began practice at Pine City, Minnesota, in 1907, after having spent a year in editing a newspaper at Waverly, Iowa. He remained in the active practice of law at Pine City for two years and served as assistant county attorney of Pine county by appointment for a period of two years. He then opened a law office in Stillwater, Minnesota, where he remained in active practice until 1915, when he came to Minneapolis, where he has since followed his profession, rapidly winning recognition as a strong and forceful lawyer. While a resident of Stillwater he was a candidate for county attorney, becoming the first democratic candidate for the office of that county during a period of twelve years. He made a very notable race, winning the support of many of opposite political faith,



WILLIAM H. McGRATH





but was defeated. Since taking up his abode in Minneapolis he has given strict and undivided attention to his law practice and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. He is a member of the Hennepin County Bar Association and also of the State Bar Association.

On the 6th of July, 1922, Mr. McGrath was married to Miss Carry Ellen Lynch of Minneapolis. Mr. McGrath is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta, a Greek letter fraternity, and is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and to the Minneapolis Golf Club. The major part of his time, however, is concentrated upon his law practice, which has constantly grown in volume and importance. He has been connected with much important litigation, among the many notable cases of which he has had charge being those that have been brought about by the forest fires in the counties of Aitkin, Carlton and Pine, where he and J. P. Devaney, a Minneapolis lawyer, were employed by the residents of these counties to represent their interests in the case against the railroad administration, then operating the railroads. The contention was that sparks from the locomotives set fire to the forests, causing much destruction of property, and after a long drawn out litigation through the different courts the case was decided in behalf of his clients, resulting in the payment to these people of approximately twenty million dollars. This established the law in the state, the supreme court ruling in favor of the plaintiffs. This litigation was one of the most noted cases heard in the Northwest.

During the war with Germany Mr. McGrath underwent an operation at Rochester, Minnesota, in order that he might enlist. He was accepted at Minneapolis, but rejected at Camp Taylor. He then attempted to enlist in the infantry, but the delay defeated his purpose as the war ended before he could get into the army. In all matters of citizenship he maintains a progressive stand and his influence has been a potent force on the side not only of law and order but of progress and improvement.

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#### A. T. BACKDAHL.

A. T. Backdahl, cashier of the Gateway State Bank, is numbered among the native sons of Sweden who, recognizing the opportunities of the new world, came to Minnesota and now constitute a most valuable and substantial class in her citizenship. He was born in Jonkoping, Sweden, November 13, 1877, a son of Nels J. and Kristina Backdahl, deceased, who were also natives of the same country. There the father passed away.

A. T. Backdahl was educated in the schools of his native country, which he attended to the age of sixteen years and then in 1893, attracted by the favorable reports which he had heard concerning America and its opportunities, he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. Arriving in New York city, he did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once into the interior of the country, with Minneapolis as his destination. Here he became connected with the drug trade of A. Backdahl & Company at No. 313 South Washington avenue, spending about five years in that establishment. He was afterward for a year and a half an employe of the firm of A. D. Thompson & Company and then entered the employ of the Swedish-American National Bank, with which he remained until that institution was consolidated with the Northwestern National Bank in November, 1909. He became associated with the Scandinavian-American National Bank on its organization and was one of its employes until September 15, 1915, when he became identified with the Gateway State Bank, which was a newly organized institution, of which he was made assistant cashier. In January, 1921, he was promoted to the position of cashier and is proving a most courteous and obliging official, carefully safeguarding the interests of the patrons and also of the institution. His business ability has developed through the exercise of effort and he has become one of the representative young bankers of Minneapolis who in the years of his connection with the banking business has thoroughly studied every phase thereof and rendered his service of value to the institution which he represents.

On the 18th of August, 1913, Mr. Backdahl was married to Miss Gertrude C. Nystuen of Albert Lea, Minnesota, and they have become parents of a daughter, Margaret. They reside at No. 3920 Pleasant avenue. Mr. Backdahl certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. After coming to Minneapolis he attended night school in order to learn the English language, studying in his room until he

had mastered the tongue of his adopted land. He also closely observed manners and customs until he had become a part of the life of the country and through earnest effort, determined purpose and laudable ambition he has steadily worked his way upward in business circles until his position is an enviable one. He is a member of the Odin Club.

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#### MILTON A. FLOYD.

Milton A. Floyd, a contractor of Minneapolis, with more than a local reputation, has inherited and continued the contracting and building business begun in this city by his father, the late Joseph Floyd, more than half a century ago. The father was born in England and emigrated to Toronto, Canada, where he engaged in the contracting and building business. He was an ardent sportsman and used to come west to Minnesota on hunting expeditions. It was as the result of these vacation journeys that he became interested in the development of Minneapolis and finally decided to locate here. In 1871 he established his business in this city, where he erected a number of well known public buildings, among them the old Washington school, the old Grammar school and the old Calhoun school. During the latter part of his career his son, Milton A. Floyd, was associated with him, and continued the work after his death. Joseph Floyd was a staunch republican and took an active interest in politics. He was a member of the Baptist church and also a Mason, being one of the oldest members of Minneapolis Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a Knight Templar, holding membership in Darius Commandery of this city.

Joseph Floyd married Ann Dean, and their son, Milton A., was born in Minneapolis. Here he received his elementary education in the public schools and graduated from North high school, following which he went to Chicago to attend the Armour Technical Institute. Upon the completion of his higher education the young man returned to Minneapolis to join his father in the contracting and building business. He is now the head of a very prosperous establishment that is known throughout the state. Mr. Floyd specializes in the erection of schoolhouses and has put up twenty-four such structures outside of the Twin cities. While he has done some work in Minneapolis, he considers his most important accomplishments the buildings he has erected elsewhere. As the result of this experience he has become a recognized authority on the construction of school buildings and as such is conducting a large and profitable business. His payroll numbers from seventy-five to two hundred men, according to the season and the condition of the general building trade.

Mr. Floyd married Miss Marcella Didier, and they have one son, Lawrence. Mr. Floyd is a member of the First Baptist church of this city and is a Mason, in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; the Minneapolis Consistory; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Elks. In the public welfare of the city he takes an active interest as a member of the Citizens' Alliance and the Civic & Commerce Association, while socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

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#### RUDOLPH OPSAL.

Among the progressive young business men of Minneapolis is Rudolph Opsal, of the Opsal-Fleming Company, wholesale flour, feed and grain dealers. He was born in Denver, Colorado, on the 16th of April, 1890, a son of Hans and Anna (Christopher-son) Opsal. The father was born in Upsala, Norway, and came to the United States in 1866, locating in Chicago, Illinois. He followed contracting in that city for ten years and in 1879 came to Minneapolis to study for the ministry. He was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian church in 1882 and he held important charges for some years. He is now retired from active life, at the age of seventy-eight years, and Mrs. Opsal is sixty-five years of age. She was a daughter of Jacob Christopherson, who was a member of one of Wisconsin's old and honored families.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded Rudolph Opsal his early education and after graduating from high school in 1908 he enrolled in the Marquette University at



MILTON A. FLOYD





Milwaukee, where he was a student one year. Upon the completion of his education he accepted a position with H. Wehmann & Company, flour and feed exporters of Minneapolis, remaining with them for three years. For one year he was secretary of the Bemmels Milling Company at Lisbon, North Dakota, and for the following three years he was connected with the St. Paul Milling Company as sales manager. In 1919 he formed the present company, the Opsal-Fleming Company, which is a partnership with a paid-up capital of twenty thousand dollars. They are wholesale dealers in flour, feed and grain, with offices in the Flour Exchange building in Minneapolis and a branch office in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Opsal has proven to be a man of natural ability and he has been successful in the business world.

On the 26th of February, 1918, Mr. Opsal put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the World war. He enlisted on the 26th of February, 1918, at Camp Dodge, as a private in the Three Hundred and Fifty-second Infantry. After a few months' training he was selected to attend the Officers Training School, and on the 28th of August, 1918, was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was placed in command of Company 18, of the Depot Brigade, and was active in that capacity until receiving his honorable discharge on the 18th of January, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Opsal is a staunch republican, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He holds membership in the Bethlehem Lutheran church and socially is identified with the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Aero Club of Minneapolis. For recreation Mr. Opsal turns to the great out-of-doors and he is very fond of golf and all clean and manly sports. He spends a great deal of his spare time in the summer fishing.

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#### RICHARD J. HILL, M. D.

Dr. Richard J. Hill, a prominent Minneapolis physician and surgeon who was long numbered among the leading representatives of the medical profession in the state, passed away on the 2d of February, 1923, when he had rounded out the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten. His birth occurred in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1853, his parents being Dr. Nathan B. and Elizabeth L. (Mendenhall) Hill. The father, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in May, 1817, was a graduate of Haverford School in Haverford, Pennsylvania, and received his professional training in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. In 1861, in company with Dr. Sindley, he came to Minneapolis with his family and the two physicians formed a partnership that was maintained until the death of Dr. Hill. The latter was deeply interested in civic matters, serving for several years as a member of the common council. In 1871 he was appointed a member of the state board of health by Governor Austin, while at the time of his demise he held the presidency of the Minnesota State Medical Association. He was likewise honored with the presidency of the Hennepin County Medical Society and the Minnesota Academy of Medicine. and for many years he was identified with the Great Northern Railway as chief surgeon for the territory around Minneapolis. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He was known, too, as a trustworthy and reliable expert on the witness stand, where he was called, not only for the road of which he was chief surgeon, but on other cases in which he had only a medical interest. He never stooped to anything that was mean or little, and even though he left something open for the other side he was true in his testimony." It was in 1845 that Dr. Nathan B. Hill wedded Miss Elizabeth L. Mendenhall and they became parents of two sons: Richard J., of this review; and Samuel Hill, a prominent citizen of Seattle, Washington.

Richard J. Hill, who was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Minneapolis, remained here practically the rest of his life, with the exception of a period of three or four years spent in regular army service in Arizona. He obtained his education in the grade and high schools of this city and prepared for his chosen calling as a student in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, while during the years 1867 and 1873 he was a special student at the University of Minnesota. For several years following the completion of his professional course he attended medical lectures in Philadelphia. From 1879 until 1881 he served as a surgeon in the regular army and while at Fort Stevens, Montana, he rode the horse of General Custer. On his return to Minneapolis he wedded Miss Louise Johnson, who was also a student in the University of Minnesota in the years 1867 and 1873.

Her parents, John Chandler and Anna Carter (Filton) Johnson, came to Minneapolis from New Hampshire in 1854, her father here devoting his attention to the wholesale grocery business as a partner of John Pillsbury and winning wide recognition as a pioneer merchant in this field. Dr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of a son and a daughter: Richard J.; and Louise Carter, who is the wife of Kenyon Keath, son of Arthur Keath, a prominent Minneapolis attorney.

The following is an excerpt from an editorial appreciation of the life of Dr. Hill, which appeared in the *Journal-Lancet*, the official journal of the medical profession in the Northwest, under date of February 15, 1923: "The *Journal-Lancet* voices the sentiments of the medical profession of Minnesota and elsewhere when it records with keen regret the death of Dr. Richard J. Hill of Minneapolis. He knew most of the men in the state and was on cordial terms with them, for he had the happy faculty of making friends and retaining them. Everyone who knew Dr. Hill not only loved him but respected him. His views on medical matters, his opinions, and his advice were always carefully considered. He was probably one of the earliest members of the Hennepin County Medical Society, and he was usually in active service in not only the local but the state organizations, and for many years he was on the council of the State Medical Association. There, too, he will be missed, for he knew what it meant to the other members to have with him a mental record of past events of what was just and right in medical matters. His father, Dr. Nathan B. Hill, was one of the pioneer physicians of Minnesota, consequently Dr. Richard Hill gained much of his information and knowledge from his association with older and trained men."

In 1887 Dr. Hill spent six months abroad, visiting European hospitals. For more than thirty years he served on the staff of Abbott and St. Mary's hospitals of Minneapolis and he was a member of the executive board of these institutions. For a period of three decades he acted as chairman of the board of the State Medical Association and for more than four decades was chief examiner of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. His appreciation for the social amenities of life was indicated by his membership in the University and Lafayette clubs, while his religious faith was evidenced in his identification with the Society of Friends. It was said of him that he "had the gentle and conservative manner of the Quaker." In his passing Minneapolis sustained the loss of one of her foremost physicians—one who at all times conformed his practice to the highest professional ethics and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners in an unusual degree. Mrs. Hill, who survives her husband, still makes her home at No. 1910 Stevens avenue, in Minneapolis, where she has an extensive and favorable acquaintance.

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#### GENERAL LEWIS A. GRANT.

The history of General Lewis A. Grant finds an honored place in the annals of Minneapolis by reason of the important part which he played in both local and national history. He was born at Winhall Hollow, near North Londonderry, Vermont, January 17, 1829, his parents being James and Betsy (Wyman) Grant, who removed from Wrentham, Massachusetts, to the Green Mountain state in pioneer times. The father was a son of Joseph Grant, Jr., who was born in 1734 and died in 1816. The mother was a daughter of David Wyman, a Revolutionary war soldier. James Grant was born in 1772 and died in 1856.

Lewis A. Grant, the youngest of ten children, spent his boyhood on a farm to the age of seventeen, when he became a district school teacher. Later he attended Chester Academy and taught school for several years in New Jersey and near Boston, studying law at the same time. He was admitted to the bar of Suffolk county and to the bar of Vermont in May, 1855, and became a partner of the law firm of Stoughton & Grant of Bellows Falls, Vermont. When America became involved in Civil war Lewis A. Grant joined the Fifth Vermont Infantry with the rank of major, and in September of the same year, 1861, was promoted to lieutenant colonel, while soon afterward he took command of the regiment, being advanced to the rank of colonel on September 16, 1862. In February, 1863, he took command of a brigade and was commissioned brigadier general April 27, 1864. For more than two years he commanded the famous "Old Vermont Brigade," recognized throughout the Army of the Potomac as one of its greatest fighting units. As commander of this brigade and as commander of a division General Grant

fought in all the important engagements of the Army of the Potomac. In a memorial prepared by the commandery of the Loyal Legion, of which he was a member, it was said: "His service was principally with the Army of the Potomac and he participated in all the battles of that army, showing very unusual soldierly qualities, and it is no laudation to say that he had no superior in that army or in any other army as a brigade or division commander. During the draft riots in New York he was ordered there to restore order and was afterward ordered to the Army of the Shenandoah under General Sheridan. In this army he won renown that will endure as long as history records the battles of Charlestown, Virginia, August 21, 1864; Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, Virginia, September 21, 1864; Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864. It is no exaggeration to say that Sheridan's Ride of twenty miles, made famous by T. Buchanan Read, would have been entirely fruitless had it not been for the masterly efforts of Companion Grant. His one division was the only part of the army found intact when Sheridan appeared and it had not only met and repulsed the attack of every soldier in Early's army on that eventful day, but was in solid battle array and ready for anything in the way of a fight and did, in fact, render splendid service after Sheridan took up the offensive. Again at Petersburg, later in the war, he distinguished himself by breaking the rebel lines at that stronghold after months of the best efforts of others to accomplish that desired end. He was wounded at that time and had been previously wounded at Fredericksburg, December 14, 1862. At the close of the war and after he had been mustered out of the service he declined an appointment in the regular army as lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-sixth Infantry. During the Harrison administration, 1889 to 1893, he served his country most honorably as assistant secretary of war. He was for many years a member of this commandery and served one term as its commander, and no one who ever knew him in civil life will ever forget his delightful, gentle, loving personality, always excessively modest as to his own exceptionally grand record in the Civil war. He always enjoyed discussion of the battles of that contest, and his greatest enjoyment was in meeting with his comrades of 1861 to 1865." He was awarded a medal of honor by congress for distinguished gallantry under fire at the battle of Salem Heights, Virginia, May 3, 1863; and he was commissioned brevet major general on October 19, 1864, for "Gallant and meritorious service in the campaign before Richmond, Virginia, and in the Shenandoah valley."

A notable climax to his military service was rendered at the final siege of Petersburg, before Richmond, Virginia, April 2, 1865. General Merritt Barber in his report of the assault on Petersburg under date of November 4, 1892, said: "As the sun rose on that April morning it glistened and danced upon the burnished muskets of those twenty-five hundred Vermonters, a hedge of steel manned by intelligence, standing shoulder to shoulder, seven lines deep, upon the hill crest which had been an hour before the rebel General Heath's headquarters. To the right of them and to the left of them the cannon roared and thundered in continuing conflict, glittering bayonets formed over them a halo of glory for this their last and most brilliant achievement during the War of the Rebellion. General L. A. Grant was wounded in the head, but he participated actively and efficiently in the crowning success of that occasion, and is entitled to the full credit of the success of the operations, at least up to the time when the brigade stood in full array upon the hill crest inside the enemy's lines. The succeeding events of that day were in connection with entire corps, but the principal event, the assault and penetration of the Petersburg lines, was primarily due to the genius of General L. A. Grant, supported by the Vermont Brigade."

At the close of the war General Grant was offered a high command in the regular army but declined, preferring civil life. He was assistant secretary of war during the Harrison administration and during a considerable portion of that time was acting secretary of war. In his eightieth year General Grant was honored by the state of Vermont in being invited by the joint session of the general assembly to visit the state as its guest, an invitation which he accepted. A special committee of the United States senate in a report of January 14, 1907, stated that "General Lewis A. Grant was one of the most distinguished soldiers of the war and his military services were conspicuously valuable."

In 1857 General Grant was married to S. Augusta Hartwell of Harvard, Massachusetts, who died in 1859, survived by a daughter, now Mrs. George W. Stone. In 1863 General Grant wedded Mary Helen Pierce of Hartland, Vermont, a daughter



ter of Captain Alfred Pierce and a granddaughter of Captain John Pierce of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, who served in the Revolutionary war and who was a cousin of President Franklin Pierce. Mrs. Grant now lives in Minneapolis. Her two sons are Dr. Ulysses S. Grant, dean of the department of liberal arts in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois; and Captain Colfax Grant, an attorney residing in Minneapolis.

Following the war General Grant had a successful business career in Des Moines and in Minneapolis and in the latter city passed away March 20, 1918, in his ninetieth year. He attended the reunion of both Union and Confederate survivors of the battle of Gettysburg, arranged by the government, being one of the few surviving officers of that great conflict. He was appointed by Governor Eberhart as chairman of the Gettysburg commission, having in charge the matter of assembling the survivors of the battle of Gettysburg to attend that memorable reunion. General Grant was a member of Morgan Post, G. A. R., of which he at one time served as commander and was also identified with the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion, of which he was at one time chief executive officer. He frequently served as orator on public occasions, especially in connection with Memorial day exercises and oftentimes was called upon to deliver public addresses throughout the state. He belonged to Gethsemane church and was a member of its vestry for a number of years. He was a great student of the Bible and of history and had a large library. He traveled extensively in this country and in Europe and afterward issued a volume concerning his European travels. He also wrote many short articles on various subjects for magazines. When he was serving as assistant secretary of war there was a movement to abolish Fort Snelling and many minor forts in the West, but General Grant labored for the retention of Fort Snelling as a permanent post and its development into greater importance. In a memorial to him it was said: "A man of splendid physical form and bearing, he was noticeably big and great in any assembly of men and was highly honored not only by his comrades of the Civil war but equally so by citizens of Minneapolis, where he lived so many years in close and helpful touch with all civil affairs. A great soldier, a courtly Christian gentleman, a devoted husband and father, an exemplary citizen in every sense of the word, his passing over to the other side has left in sorrow at the parting hosts of loyal friends in all parts of our land."

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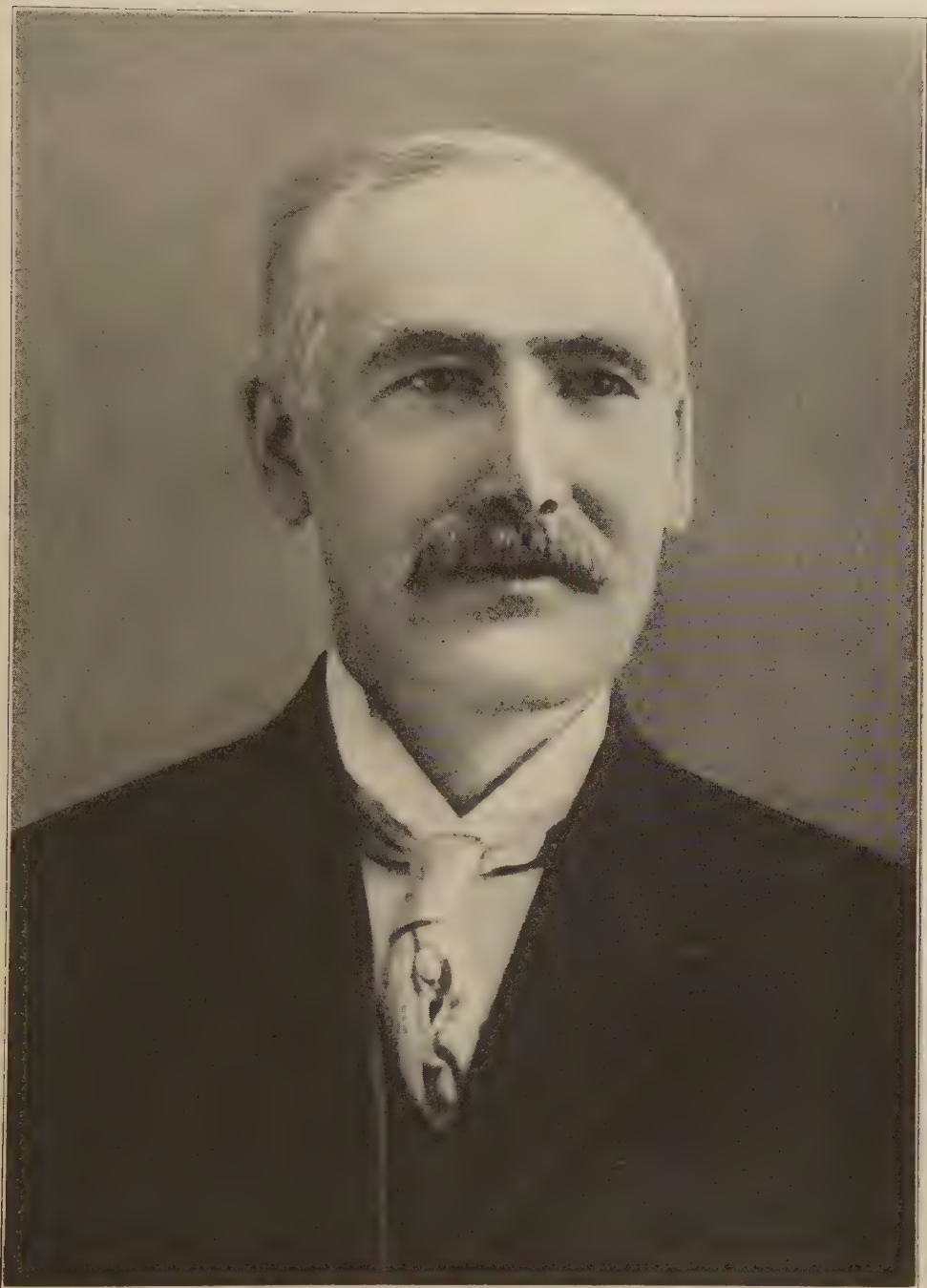
#### CHARLES E. FOX.

Charles E. Fox, a highly respected business man and one of the pioneers in the undertaking business in Minneapolis, is one of the few men now living in this city who have seen it grow from a mere village to a thriving metropolis. He was born in Minneapolis, on February 12—Lincoln's birthday—1864, before the great president had ceased his labors for his country. His parents, Charles B. and Ann (Fitzsimmons) Fox, were natives of Ireland, but came to the United States in early life and in this country were married. In the schools of his native city Charles E. Fox obtained a good general education, following which he learned the trade of an iron moulder. He shortly gave up this occupation, however, to engage in the undertaking business, with which he has been associated ever since, now being one of the oldest men in the business in Minneapolis. In 1890, in partnership with a Mr. O'Brien, he established the house of Fox & O'Brien, which existed for eight years, then, in 1898, was changed to Fox & Long. His second partner and associate in the work of the establishment, Mr. Long, died in 1911, but for some time his heirs retained the interest in the firm. In March, 1922, Mr. Fox purchased the Long interests and now conducts the business entirely alone. His establishment, located at No. 13 Fifth street, Northeast, is one of the finest in the city, tastily and elegantly appointed in every respect and containing a chapel and a mortuary. One reason for the high standing of Mr. Fox's firm in the community is no doubt due to the personal attention he gives to all the details of his business, seeing himself that nothing for the comfort and consolation of the people who call upon him for his assistance is neglected or overlooked.

Mr. Fox married Miss Elizabeth Tracy of Minneapolis and they have two daughters, Katherine and Florence. The latter daughter is now the wife of George Dunn and resides in South Dakota.

In religious faith Mr. Fox adheres to the teachings of the Roman Catholic church,





CHARLES E. FOX



belonging to St. Anthony's parish of Minneapolis and to St. Anthony's Club. Politically he is an independent, with democratic sympathies, especially as concerns matters of national policies. His interest in the commercial expansion of his city is indicated by his membership in the East Side Commercial Club, which is doing some good constructive work toward developing the east side section of Minneapolis along business and civic lines. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. A lifelong resident of Minneapolis, Mr. Fox stands high in the esteem of his fellow business men and associates, some of whom he has known since boyhood and many of whom count the length of their friendship with him by decades instead of by years.

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#### JULIUS J. ANDERSON.

Julius J. Anderson was born near Independence, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, August 26, 1882, his parents being John and Olia (Hestekind) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Norway, whence they came to the new world, their respective parents settling in Wisconsin in the latter '60s and early '70s. The father was born in Follingstad, December 12, 1857, while the mother's birthplace was Walders, Norway, and the date the 11th of August, 1862. They were married on the 17th of May, 1880, at Chimney Rock, Wisconsin. Both have passed away, the father's death occurring August 3, 1918, while the mother survived him only twenty days, when she, too, was called to her final rest. John Anderson was engaged in the real estate business, dealing in Wisconsin and Canadian lands for twenty years prior to his demise, during which period he made his home in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. To him and his wife were born two sons and three daughters: Albert J., of Minneapolis; Julius J., of this review; Amanda, the wife of Fred C. Walker of Green Bay, Wisconsin; Stella A., now Mrs. Jay C. Halls of Chicago; and Julia L., residing at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Julius J. Anderson was educated in the public schools of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and in Tolands College in that city, while later he pursued extension courses in the Walton School of Commerce of Chicago, and the University of Minnesota. In 1901 he started out upon his business career as bookkeeper in the employ of the Monitor Drill Company, with which firm he remained for about a year. In October, 1902, he became a member of the staff of Wendell & Green, public accountants of Minneapolis, with whom he continued until February, 1909, when he established business on his own account under the name of Julius J. Anderson & Company. In 1917 this was changed to Anderson, Kroeger & Company. Mr. Anderson obtained the degree of Certified Public Accountant from the Minnesota State Board of Accountancy, on the 30th day of November, 1914. He was appointed a member of that board by Governor A. O. Eberhart in September, 1916, and reappointed in January, 1917, by Governor J. A. A. Burnquist. In January, 1922, he was again reappointed by Governor J. A. O. Preus for another term of three years. He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants, the national organization of the profession, and the Minnesota Society of Public Accountants.

On the 21st of June, 1905, in Minneapolis, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Georgene Rebecca Gunderson, a daughter of Ole and Ovidia Gunderson of New Richmond, Wisconsin, belonging to one of the old families of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one child, Julian George, who was born June 11, 1916. They are members of Our Saviour's Lutheran church of Minneapolis. Mr. Anderson also belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Calhoun Commercial Club, the Automobile Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Young Men's Christian Association.

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#### JAMES A. JOHNSON, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. James A. Johnson is recognized as one of the leading surgeons of Minneapolis, and combined with an appreciation of the scientific phases of his profession is a deep and abiding sympathy that prompts him to put forth earnest and unflinching effort when the welfare of his fellowmen is involved. He was born near

Sparta, Wisconsin. His parents, Marcus and Susan K. (Jensen) Johnson, were both natives of Denmark and came to this country at an early age.

James A. Johnson completed his high school course at Sparta, Wisconsin, and afterward entered the medical department of Northwestern University, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. After his graduation he became resident surgeon at the Mercy Hospital, Chicago, and for four years was assistant to Dr. John B. Murphy, now deceased, who was at that time one of the world's leading surgeons. He was also interested in military affairs and during his residence in Chicago was regimental surgeon in the Seventh Infantry of that city.

In 1915 he became identified with the University of Minnesota and moved to Minneapolis. He is assistant professor of surgery at that institution and takes great pleasure in educating young doctors in his profession and in seeing them succeed after their graduation. In 1920, in association with nine other physicians, he organized a clinic, of which all are members. It had long been Dr. Johnson's ambition to bring the cost of modern medical care within the reach of those of limited means, and this he felt could best be realized through the cooperation in a clinic. He specializes in surgery, and through broad experience and a close study of the cases which come under his care, he has gained the skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy. His professional labors have been attended with gratifying results.

Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Esther Vik and they have become the parents of two daughters, Betty and Katherine. Dr. Johnson is a member of the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minneapolis Surgical Society, the Minneapolis Clinical Club, the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is attending surgeon to five of the leading hospitals in Minneapolis. He is a man of notable professional attainments, who is prompted in all that he does by broad humanitarian principles. As a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

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#### ERNEST G. SHAFER.

Ernest G. Shafer, for twenty-four years president and treasurer of the Shafer Pierce Company, jobbers of dental supplies in Minneapolis, was born in Omro, Wisconsin, December 6, 1860, his parents being George W. and Hannah (Underwood) Shafer. The father was a native of the state of New York, while the mother was born in Wisconsin and was a daughter of William Underwood, who traveled through the virgin forests from Chicago to Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, with a pack on his back full of supplies for his family, such being the conditions found upon the western frontier at that time. George W. Shafer became a general merchant at Omro, Wisconsin, and served as postmaster of the town. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Their son, Ernest G. Shafer, was educated in the public schools and received his initial business training in his father's store, which included a drug department, so that he gained his preliminary knowledge of the drug business there. After leaving his father's employ he went to Milwaukee, where he entered a drug and dental supply house and there became thoroughly familiar with the business as a representative of the firm of Patterson Brothers. He afterward went on the road for this firm, traveling for a number of years, and his association with the house covered altogether eighteen years. In 1899 he organized the Shafer Pierce Company, jobbers of dental supplies in Minneapolis, and although he established the business on a very small scale, it has grown to be one of the largest as well as one of the leading dental supply houses in the Northwest. The business continually expanded and now covers a wide territory, for the firm carries everything needed by dentists. Mr. Shafer continued as the president and treasurer until 1923, when he disposed of his interest to Mr. Patterson, a son of his early employer. Mr. Shafer expects to continue his residence in Minneapolis and will look after his investments in real estate under the firm name of the Shafer Investment Company.

On the 25th of February, 1890, Mr. Shafer was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Calvert of St. Paul, Minnesota. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is well known as a representative of the various Masonic bodies and has





ERNEST G. SHAFER



become a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Interlachen Country Club. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known. He has gained for himself an enviable position in both commercial and social circles and today his friends in Minneapolis are legion.

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#### CYRUS NORTHPROP.

There is perhaps no division of labor in which man has so potent an influence over the lives of his fellows as in the profession of teaching and that influence, exerted wisely and well through the twenty-seven years of his presidency in the University of Minnesota, made Cyrus Northrop one of the outstanding figures in the history of this state. So strong and virile was his intellect, so broad his vision, so keen his sympathy and so great his love for mankind that there was perhaps not a single student in the university, who did not acknowledge his indebtedness to the head of the institution, not only for inspirational teaching but also for those inspirational personal qualities which stimulate to the development of character and the adoption of high ideals.

Cyrus Northrop was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, September 30, 1834, his parents being Cyrus and Polly (Fancher) Northrop, in whose family of three sons and three daughters he was the youngest child. His father died at the age of ninety-four, his mother when eighty-six years of age, and that he came of ancestry noted for longevity is further indicated in the fact that his grandmother in the maternal line lived to the advanced age of one hundred and one. His youthful experiences were those of the home farm and when but four and a half years of age he began attending the district school of the neighborhood, carrying his dinner in a little tin pail and learning his lessons out of such textbooks as were then in vogue. When he was ten years of age he became a pupil in a boarding school situated a quarter of a mile from the village of Ridgefield. While attending there he became a student of Latin and Greek. When a lad of but fifteen years he was elected teacher of the central district school in Ridgefield and he always remembered this and other early experiences in his native village with pleasure, including his membership in a debating society and the instruction which he received in the Congregational church of which his family were regular attendants. In the autumn of 1851 he was sent to college, entering Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. Having completed his preparatory work, he entered Yale in September, 1852, where he was a classmate of many young men who later won distinction. Mr. Northrop continued as a student at Yale for two terms and then suffered a severe illness but in the spring of 1854 returned to college as a member of the class of 1857, in which he was graduated three years later.

The next step in his business career was to accept the position of classical teacher in the boarding school of Hon. A. N. Skinner of New Haven. His duties occupied but half a day and the remainder of the time was given to the study of law at Yale, in which he continued until he had completed the course. He entered upon law practice and became active in politics almost simultaneously, being admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1860, while in the same year he made many political addresses under the direction of the Republican Club of Brooklyn, New York. In the spring of 1861 he was elected assistant clerk of the Connecticut house of representatives, was chosen clerk the following year and in the succeeding year was elected clerk of the senate. In the meantime he opened a law office in Norwalk, Connecticut, but later removed to South Norwalk. With his retirement from the position of legislative clerk he accepted the proffered editorship of the New Haven Palladium and while thus engaged he one day met Professor Noah Porter, afterward president of Yale, who informed Mr. Northrop that Yale College had chosen him for the position of professor of rhetoric. Thus he entered upon what really became his life work. He remained professor of rhetoric and English literature at Yale from 1863 until 1884. It was during this period, when Yale salaries were not of princely proportions, that he also accepted a position as collector of customs for the New Haven district, serving during the administrations of Presidents Grant and Hayes.

His active connection with his alma mater was concluded in 1884, when he ac-

cepted the presidency of the University of Minnesota as successor of William Watts Folwell. He was married in 1862 to Miss Anna Warren of Stamford and with his removal to Minnesota the family home was established in Minneapolis, where Dr. Northrop continued to reside throughout his remaining days. The State University as it is today is largely the outcome of the labors of him who remained as president for twenty-seven years. In this connection it has been said: "When Dr. Northrop came to Minnesota, he found an actual registration of less than one hundred, although the records had totaled an enrollment of two hundred and eighty-eight; a faculty of thirty; two buildings on the main campus, the old main and the so-called Agricultural building. He found that the student fee receipts amounted to something between one and two thousand dollars yearly; that the permanent endowment of the University was seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; that up to 1884 the state had contributed three hundred and thirteen thousand dollars toward the general support of the University. When President Northrop retired in 1910 the enrollment totaled six thousand thirty-eight; the faculty had been increased to four hundred and forty-two; their salaries had been increased from forty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars to six hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars; the buildings numbered more than fifty; fee receipts, during 1909, amounted to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; the permanent endowment fund at the close of the same year had grown to one million four hundred and fourteen thousand dollars; the state had contributed, between 1884 and 1909, nine million dollars for the support of the University. What is more important, the institution had found its place as one of the great centers of learning in America. Dr. Northrop never believed in an education that shielded the student too securely from temptations and mistakes. He recognized the incalculable difference between knowing things and understanding them, and it was his faith that even hardships and disadvantages during student days might easily be blessings in disguise. Much of his 'reign' was spent amidst a rugged campus atmosphere: students were older, poorer financially, less sophisticated as freshmen and less susceptible to metropolitan distractions afterwards; but withal healthier—certainly more fractious—animals than the students of today. It will be long before the last appreciative story has been told of how he managed to keep up discipline simply through the genial, straightforward friendliness of his own relationship. Many an alumnus looks back to Dr. Northrop as a four-year foster father, yet paternalism in its every sense he hated. Fraternalism he felt to be a real ideal; but paternalism was a case of too much work for any human constitution—and work to no good end. He was even known to oppose the building of dormitories on the ground that the policy might lead to over-systematic regulation of a student's private life. A very penetrating observation, certainly—and hinting at a danger about which our dormitory builders of tomorrow will do well to speculate. It would be untrue, though, to leave the impression that his last opinions were the hardened prejudices of an earlier day. Less than three months ago he held enthusiastic discourse with the writer of these words about the remarkable new group of student dwellings which his own alma mater is bringing to completion, and remarked that changing times bring with them everywhere their train of strange and different necessities. Nor did he personally lack appreciation. Called on for speeches from every portion of the country, it was he who founded Minnesota's oratorical tradition. Four times the honorary Doctor of Laws was granted him: by the University of Wisconsin in 1904, Illinois College in 1904, South Carolina College in 1905, and Carleton College in 1917. This gives but the merest skeleton of achievement, the barest branches of the tree that Dr. Northrop nourished to such comparatively luxuriant fruition."

Dr. Northrop retired from the presidency of the University in 1912 but not to a life of idleness. He was constantly before the public as a speaker, a benefactor, a philosopher, and his life continued to have the same inspirational value to those with whom he came into contact as it had in former years. One who knew him long and well wrote of him: "His wisdom was consummate. He had no airy romantic schemes of education; but taking people—and especially young people—as he saw them with his unclouded vision, he strove to make the most of existing facilities as approved by experience. Taking regents and faculties as he found them, he planned no revolution, but with unerring sagacity secured the best of individual effort and general cooperation. He appreciated science, he appreciated literature and art, but what he most desired was to have the University remain a



place of training for character, noble aspiration, and devotion to service. What he thus inspired by precept he taught by example. It is not easy to single out for mention particular traits in so rounded a personality as that of President Northrop. The one which has ever most impressed the writer was his magnanimity, his great-mindedness. He took no narrow technical views of men and things, but ever the large, the generous, the tolerant view. Guided by settled principles, he did not need to invent a new policy for every emergency. His colleagues and his students always knew where he stood; this made it easy and comfortable to work with him and under him. If there was, however, a phase of his life of supreme importance it was his absolute devotedness to the gospel and person of Jesus Christ, who was to him literally the guide of his life. From that source came his philosophy of life, his rules of conduct, and his principles of action."

One of the strongest characteristics of Dr. Northrop was manifest in his personal interest in his students and his effective effort to assist them in every possible way. One of the alumni of the school, speaking of this, said: "He was not only a most efficient president of the University, but a kind father to all his students. His interest in them never faltered. All who attended the University at the time President Northrop was in the chair consider it an inestimable privilege and a great good fortune to have been under his guidance. A man of great learning, unblemished character, kindly spirit, and simple tastes, forbearing, patient, industrious, persevering, easily approachable, and besides a fluent and witty speaker, who always said something that was worth remembering." He was revered by all, and his work with the University of Minnesota has left its influence on all graduates here and throughout the United States. His loss is personal to a multitude of friends, and in their consciousness his place can never be filled. He was truly a great man."

When Dr. Northrop passed on, the board of regents of the University penned the following: "Be it resolved that we, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, which Cyrus Northrop builded in troubled years and imbued with his spirit of love and service, acknowledge our gratitude to Almighty God for the gift of his life. His labors enshrined him and the University in the affections of the student body and the state. The memory of President Northrop abides in all his works and in the lives he lifted to higher planes and nobler purposes. The clasp of his hand, the sound of his voice, the kindly smile, his word of commendation have changed the course of countless human lives and directed them to better things. His work as president of the University of Minnesota is written in the history of its advance between 1884 and 1911 from a small college to a great and complex institution ministering to the varied educational needs of an imperial state. Wise in counsel, kindly in administration, high minded in the conception of aims, he unified all the agencies of the University into the creation of the greatest asset of a commonwealth, men and women of intelligence and character. We are grateful for his closing years when he dwelt among us, cheery and unbroken in spirit. He is gone in body, but his spirit and memory rest upon us like a benediction. They bid us, whether regent, citizen, or student, to go forward in the labors he loved against the day when our wealth shall be counted not in the riches of factory and mine or the cattle on a thousand hills but in the eternities of an untroubled conscience, an unbroken spirit, and an unspotted character."

A member of the faculty of the State University characterized Dr. Northrop in the following words: "A lover of truth for the truth's sake, a man whose rugged honesty compelled all men to take him at the full measure of his honest worth, whose keen sense of justice was mated with the quality of mercy, of that rare company of the pure in heart who do not wait their entry to another world to see God,—who stand in the conscious daily presence of the Divine;—a spirit of so great loveliness that it seemed to command love, his high soul so strongly self-possessing that his good report of all men was a matter of course,—these are the things we think on in thinking of him. He was a great scholar born of a sturdy strain of intelligence and bred in a great school; a boon companion of scholars, catholic at every point of contact with his fellows; a great teacher alike of literature and of righteousness; a preacher, not by ordination, but by spiritual power. He led men to the waters of healing and now and then he took them up with him to the Mount of the Great Transfiguration. He was an orator, not by grace alone of his keen humor, his ready wit, his fervent speech:—by grace rather of that great voice of humanity speaking through him that fell upon the waiting ears of every multitude he met. The wireless waves of his human sympathy carried straight to the heart

of his great public. Like the Man of Galilee the people heard him gladly. He became the first citizen of his adopted state,—the Grand Old Man of Minnesota. They hailed him so, because they recognized the simple greatness of Cyrus Northrop's soul; because, meeting him, they felt not only the clasp of a brother's hand, but the mystic grip of the great Brotherhood of Men. He was a lover of men, whom men loved. Perhaps his greatest forte lay in his personal human contacts. Students, faculty, citizens came to him to find a counsellor, an arbiter, a leader, an inspirer, and finding all they sought for, they found a friend. The twin keys to the secret of his personal influence were his tact and his tenderness. They were the grand-master keys that would unlock all the doors behind which hid the human nature of his interviewer. Unlocked, he laid his hand upon the strength and the weaknesses they revealed. His fine humor analyzed human motive. He did not hesitate to rebuke evil. His modest righteousness put meanness to shame. He consented to no conscious wrong to any man. He spared nothing of the full measure of his forgiveness. He healed the hurts of social intolerance. He restored in others the sense of right proportion. In his walk and in his word he taught the meaning of that large charity which bears the name and wears the likeness of Love. He left upon his desk when he died the notes of an address he was soon to make upon the campus and the theme of it is 'Love.'—Love was the Alpha and Omega of his personal creed. Perhaps he could not have so lived and so exemplified Love, perhaps he could not have so touched men with his warm hand of tenderness, had he not greatly suffered. For to few men is it given to know so well the mystery and the ministry of suffering. And pain and sorrow served only to mellow the sweetness of him. No 'melancholy ever marked him for her own.' Perhaps his nature was fathomed only in the depths of his great tenderness. That tenderness was profoundly personal. In the family room of his home there stands a diminutive rocking chair beneath the portrait of his first-born little girl whom he lost well-nigh fifty years ago. She used to sit in that little chair and he has cherished it tenderly ever since. She did not return to him, but he held firm the faith that he would go to her and he left behind him that little chair to tell the way that he has gone. His love extended to all humankind. With a profound contempt for pacifism he was, nevertheless, a devout follower of the Prince of Peace! Doubtless, he found his human Gethsemane in the World war. He passed along in agony of soul as those 'great, gray years' went by. With the tenacity of love he lived in the hope that history would prove it to be the final Armageddon of the race, the last fierce fire of purification for the world of men he loved. Through the all of life, he learned the great secret, not of happiness, but of that something greater than happiness that is human blessedness. And there are thousands of his Boys and Girls, his men and women, of Minnesota, who will rise up before his memory in all their coming years and call him Blessed. There is nothing the biographer may add that will change their already rendered judgment of the man. The tale of his life has, indeed, been told in his own words. The spirit of it has been known and read of all men."

There is nothing that indicates more clearly how close was the relation of Dr. Northrop to his pupils than the fact he was always called "Prexy"—a term that came to mean respect, honor, affection and love. It is only those who come close to our lives, who find a place in our hearts, to whom we thus apply a nickname; and Dr. Northrop became "Prexy" to all his pupils. His influence through his Christian faith is shown in a little anonymous poem written by a member of the class of 1901 under title "When Prexy Prays" as follows:

"When Prexy Prays  
Our heads all bow,  
A sense of Peace  
Smooths every brow,  
Our hearts deep stirred  
No whispers raise,  
At chapel time  
When Prexy Prays.

When Prexy Prays  
All hearts unite,  
And closer draws  
The Infinite;

No thoughtless wit  
Himself displays,  
At chapel time  
When Prexy Prays.

When Prexy Prays,  
Our better self  
Is raised above  
All thoughts of self;  
To nobler lives  
Incline our ways,  
At chapel time,  
When Prexy Prays."

Another beautiful tribute was penned by one of his students under the caption "Prexy's Face."

"Ideals of youth, once cherished and forgot,  
Or rudely crushed and trampled in life's race,  
Come back to me unbidden, when I look  
In Prexy's face.

In Prexy's face  
Are many stories—some of them are glad,  
Told in a smile for youthful joy and mirth;  
And some of them are tender, having birth  
In tears of sympathy when hearts are sad.

Power and strength and comfort, all are there,  
And even a dim, soft shadow, sorrow's trace.  
With these the hand of time has set love's seal  
In Prexy's face."

At the funeral service of Dr. Northrop, the Rev. Russell H. Stafford said: "I am not competent or disposed to attempt at this time an appraisal of the public career of him in whose honor we are gathered. There is none here but knows as well as I the salient elements of that career, in its two main phases, at Yale and at Minnesota. It is significant of more than achievement, however, that at New Haven, and wherever else the traditions of that noble Mother of Learning are kept warm in the hearts of the sons of Eli, he is still and will always be Northrop of Yale; while to thousands of the loyal sons of Minnesota, at home and under all the alien skies, he is distinctively, and with peculiarly affectionate connotation, 'Prexie.' It is as a spokesman of this personal attachment which Cyrus Northrop knew how to inspire that I would speak now of him. Yet perhaps all that I would say of him is summed up in one word: he was a man. Great was the strength of his manhood. He had power over himself: the passionate energy of his splendid virility was checked and harnessed by a will uncompromising in its devotion to righteousness. Will and energy combined to make him a creative force, not only at the University with which most of us associate his name, but also throughout the state, and in relation to most of its groups and problems. A hundred years hence, Minnesota will still owe much of what she has become, in so far as it is good, to the strong mind and working of Cyrus Northrop. And in these latter years, since he has been laid by from most of the active duties of life, while trials and sorrows have come upon him in distressing measure, we have had the opportunity to observe his strength in the form of fortitude, heroic resistance, not only to the blows of ill fortune, but to the moods of depression as well, which are wont to follow them, so that on the darkest days he still remembered how to smile. This fortitude was that intermediate aspect of his strength which blended it with the gentleness which was its counterpoise. It was for his gentleness, perhaps, that we loved him most. Never was a man more friendly or more truly modest. He had, indeed, an appropriate sense of his position and accomplishments as a public servant; but he would have been the last to attribute these to any personal qual-



ities, the first to deprecate them as due more to circumstances than to himself. He was righteous, but not self-righteous; so he knew how to be a friend. He liked people. There was no taint of any sort of snobbery in him; anyone with a reasonable degree of courtesy and good sense might approach him with assurance of cordiality on his part. He especially liked young people; and this trait, indispensable in an educator, persisted so long as he lived. Sometimes undergraduates with favors to ask of 'Prexie' have come to me for intercession with him; I have always sent them to him direct, because I knew that his gentleness was an advance guarantee of a gracious reception, and that he would like to meet them and to talk with them just because he loved and understood youth. As gentleness balanced strength, so simplicity balanced depth in this good man. There was none who ever knew the full measure of his mind, or plumbed the profundities of his thought, always searching for new truth and contemplating life under aspects freshly discovered. Yet it was characteristic of the man that he used short and easy words; his diction in speech and print manifested mastery of the monosyllable. His manner was as simple as his utterance, straightforward, verging indeed sometimes on the abrupt, but markedly sincere, and with a transparent purpose of kindness. President Northrop was a pious man. It is too bad that that fine old word has fallen into contempt through misuse. He was not sanctimonious; indeed, I think I never knew a man with a more wholesome contempt for mere religiosity than he had. But he possessed and was possessed by a sturdy faith in God and immortality; and Christ was real to him—a living Master whom he loyally served. That he was a familiar of the spiritual word, none of us need to be told who knew him in college days and remember when 'Prexie' prayed. Heaven came near to us then, because even then he was near heaven, though not so near as he is, thank God, today. He has long been an influential dignitary among the churches of the Pilgrim faith and order; as long ago as 1889 he received the highest honor in the gift of the Congregational church, the office of moderator of the National council. At the time of his death, he was still the first vice president of the American Bible Society, and also the honorary vice president, after having served effectively as president of that eminently religious institution, the Children's Home; and, for something more than a year past, he has been one of the deacons of this church, an office which he was with difficulty persuaded to accept because, said he, he was not good enough to be a deacon. I surmise, however, and certainly I hope that in this statement he was conscious of a sparkle of that wit which in his mental constitution kept piety from undue excess. One of the happiest memories he has left is his keen appreciation of a good story and his gift for the clever unexpected word at just the right point. If he had not been a more than conventionally religious man, this wit of his might easily have been mordant; but its keen flash was ever without the edge of malice, because he liked people more than he liked fun, and never made fun of people unkindly. It is strange to remember how varied have been the moods of the many visits I have had with him in recent years. Some of them have been hours of heavenly enlightenment; some have been pervaded with his subtle and infectious humor, and saturated in laughter. All have been times of refreshment and inspiration."

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#### L. W. NORTHFIELD.

L. W. Northfield, president of the L. W. Northfield Company of 2532 Central avenue, Minneapolis, was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, on the 16th of December, 1872, son of Job B. and Esther (Britton) Northfield. His father came to the United States from England in 1848, settling at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. He enlisted in the Seventeenth Wisconsin Regiment, Company H, and served in the Union army during the last two years of the Civil war. Shortly after the close of the war, in 1866, he took up a homestead in Stearns county, Minnesota, which he farmed until 1880, when he moved to Sauk Center and later to North Dakota, where he remained two years before coming to Minneapolis in 1886. His son, the subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the public schools of the places where his family lived during those migratory years and also did some work in night schools. After the family came to the Flour city he attended the Minneapolis Academy and the Minneapolis School of





L. W. NORTHFIELD



Business. For the first six years after leaving school he worked for W. W. Wales, whose business was located where Powers Arcade now stands.

In 1893, on the 3d of January, Mr. Northfield embarked in business for himself, transacting the business in his own name. The enterprise that he established is now known as the L. W. Northfield Company. It was incorporated in 1909, with Mr. Northfield as president and treasurer. The firm has a large trade in builders' supplies—including cement, plaster, brick and lime—coal and wood, and conducts a storage and transfer business as well. The thirty years of prosperity that have composed its history are due chiefly to the able management and good judgment of Mr. Northfield, who is generally recognized as one of the leading merchants in this line of business in Minneapolis. He is an authority on the materials in which he deals and a successful executive as well.

In the month of September, 1898, Mr. Northfield married Miss Harriet M. Green, and they have three sons and a daughter: Harold L., Wesley A., Glenn H. and Margaret E. The oldest son was in the air service of the United States army for nine months during the World war. Answering the call for a thousand air mechanics, he enlisted for this work and was stationed at Hazelhurst and Camp Mills.

Mr. Northfield is a member and active worker in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been the treasurer for years, and is also deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican and a prohibitionist, but maintains that the character of the aspirant for office should ever be the first consideration. Believing that the future welfare of the nation depends upon the upholding of the ideals that have inspired the great leaders in America and that a country can be no greater than its citizens, Mr. Northfield is a strong advocate of clean morals and high ethical standards in public and private life. His own loyal support of the institutions and movements concerned with the betterment of public and personal morals and character speaks eloquently of his personal devotion to the highest ideals of manhood and citizenship.

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#### MELCHOIR FALK GJERTSEN, D. D.

In the passing of Rev. Melchoir Falk Gjertsen, Minneapolis lost a highly esteemed and beloved citizen. A native of Bergen, Norway, his birth occurred on the 19th of February, 1847, a son of Johan P. and Bertha Johanna (Hanson) Gjertsen, both natives of Norway. The father was a Lutheran minister and organized the Zion Society of Israel. He was likewise the author of many missionary hymns.

In the acquirement of his education Melchoir Falk Gjertsen attended the common schools of his native country and in due time entered a Latin college at Bergen. At the age of seventeen years he came to America and located in Chicago, where for three months he was employed in a chair factory. At the termination of that time he found employment in a shingle mill and subsequently removed to Milwaukee, where he obtained a position in a grocery store. He was active in that connection for about a year when he was taken ill and on his recovery he began study for the ministry and entered the Theological Seminary of the Scandinavian Augustana School at Paxton, Illinois. He was ordained in 1868 and in the same year was appointed pastor of the Lutheran church at Leland, Illinois. He held that charge four years, was minister of the church at Stoughton, Wisconsin, nine years, and came to Minneapolis as pastor of the Lutheran Trinity church in 1881. Mr. Gjertsen built up his church to extensive proportions and he was held in high esteem throughout the city. Of a very philanthropic nature, he worked tirelessly in the interests of his people and he spent a great deal of his spare time and personal means in their assistance. He was very popular and being an orator of exceptional ability, his services were desired at various times throughout the Northwest on such occasions as the laying of corner stones of churches and other public buildings.

Mr. Gjertsen was one of the first promoters of temperance work among the Scandinavians of the Northwest and was the organizer of the Norwegian Young Men's Christian Association. He was deeply interested in hospital work and took a prominent part in the establishment of the Deaconess Hospital and Home, Fair-

view Hospital and "Lyngblomsten"—Home for Aged Women. In 1887 he was selected by both republican and democratic parties for a position on the school board and for six years was secretary of the board. In 1894 he was elected to the board on the republican and prohibition tickets and subsequently he became president of that body, in which important office he served three terms. He was the originator and developed the system of the branch high schools and free textbooks. He was a member of the public library board and he was instrumental in establishing branch libraries throughout the city. Mr. Gjertsen was one of the original members of the Norwegian Art Society, which organization was formed to bring to this country the works of famous Scandinavian artists, some of which paintings were exhibited at the old exposition, and many of them now hang in the homes of this city. He was one of the charter members of the Associated Charities and was a zealous worker in that organization. He was also quite active in the Sons of Norway.

In 1869, at Freedom, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gjertsen and Miss Sara Ann Mosey of Norwegian descent, a daughter of Thomas Mosey, a very prosperous farmer. To their union seven children were born, four of whom died in infancy. The living are: Marie, who is now the wife of Carlo Fischer of Minneapolis; Johan, who married Julia Coburn; and Lena.

Throughout his life Mr. Gjertsen was a staunch supporter of the republican party, and was greatly interested in the promotion of prohibition. He was one of the organizers of the Norwegian-Danish conference in 1870, and of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, in 1890. He was likewise one of the founders and most ardent supporters of the Augsburg Theological Seminary. After a life of successful achievement, the death of Mr. Gjertsen occurred in 1913 and came as a severe shock to his family and many friends. Coming here as a boy of seventeen years, a stranger with little financial backing, he set to work with stanch determination and laudable ambition and became one of the outstanding figures in the life of Minneapolis. He was a great humanitarian and a great philanthropist and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

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\* THOMAS N. KENYON.

Thomas N. Kenyon, sole owner of the Kondon Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of proprietary medicine at No. 2608 Nicollet avenue in Minneapolis, was born in Thurman, New York, December 19, 1863, and is a son of Nathaniel and Betsy (Rexford) Kenyon, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. The father engaged in business as a contractor and builder. Both he and his wife passed away in New York.

Thomas N. Kenyon was educated in the common schools, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat meager. He was reared on a farm with the usual experiences and environment of the farm bred boy, there remaining to the age of nineteen years. In 1882 he arrived in Minneapolis and sought employment in a grocery store, where he continued for about three years. He then went on the road as a traveling salesman, handling drug specialties for Frederick F. Ingram of Detroit, Michigan. He was thus active in the business world for about twelve years, but in the meantime the business, of which he is now sole owner, was established and for more than twenty-eight years he has been active in connection therewith. He was the originator of Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly, which has been on the market for more than thirty years. The business was begun on a small scale, but the energy and enterprise of Mr. Kenyon were at once manifest in increasing results after he became identified with the business. He recognized from the outset something of the enormous commercial value of the catarrhal jelly and the great necessity for such a thoroughly reliable remedy throughout the country. Becoming sole proprietor, he removed the small business to Minneapolis and at once began to devote his entire energy to the manufacture and distribution of the product, giving up his position as a traveling salesman. Today the remedy which he manufactures is used extensively throughout North and South America, Canada and England and, in fact, has been sent into almost every corner of the globe. The results achieved were the outcome of his indefatigable energy, his splendid salesmanship and his firm purpose. There were times when the outlook was not bright, when the storm clouds of disaster seemed to gather, but he has always turned apparent





THOMAS N. KENYON



failure into victory. His first method of advertising, which has been one of the strong forces in the attainment of his success, was the continuous distribution of free samples everywhere. This was followed by strong letters to dealers, telling them the value of Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly, which by sheer merit has forced its way into recognition. At first the basement of his home was used for the manufacture of the product, but after a period this became too small and work was at once begun in larger premises and on a more extensive scale. Distribution of free samples continued and from the time of the erection of the new building success seemed certain. The sale of the output is increasing year by year. For a considerable period Mr. Kenyon devoted much energy to the development of the business districts which were most affected by catarrhal complaints. He sent free samples, urging the dealers to stock up with his remedy and gradually he built up a substantial business. The public became convinced that the remedy meant relief and cure and the sale has grown year by year. Mr. Kenyon possesses enthusiasm born of conviction. He felt that if he could once obtain a trial of his remedy there was no doubt as to the ultimate results. There was an uphill fight before him to do this, but he fought bravely and had the handicap of a lack of capital at the beginning, but gradually one business difficulty after another was obviated and the business constantly grew and developed. Sixteen years ago Mr. Kenyon made his first small appropriation for newspaper advertising. He used space freely in a limited number of papers in the west and anxiously awaited results. The result was electrifying. Since that time he has steadily increased his appropriation among the prominent dailies of the east and middle west. He is thoroughly systematic in his advertising and a firm believer in concentration. He covers territory by territory from east to west. The success he has achieved, while in a great measure due to hard work and judicious advertising, could never have been accomplished without the backing of merit. Successful as he has been in his manufacturing interests, Mr. Kenyon has also extended his efforts into other fields and is now well known as a director of the Minneapolis National Bank and the vice president of the Citizens State Bank of Monticello, Minnesota.

On the 18th of November, 1889, Mr. Kenyon was married to Miss Effie D. DeMille of Minneapolis and they have one daughter, Norma, who is now the wife of Asa J. Hunter of Minneapolis; and also a son, Donald D., who is with his father in business as advertising manager. Mr. Kenyon is well known in the club circles of this city, having membership in the Minneapolis Interlachen, Lafayette and Minneapolis Automobile clubs. He is likewise identified with the Civic and Commerce Association and with the Lake Street District Association of Commerce. He is a Mason of high rank, belonging to the Scottish Rite bodies and to Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Royal Arcanum and he is a member of the Hennepin Avenue Methodist church, in which he is serving on the board of trustees. The interests and activities of his life are evenly balanced, making him a man of well rounded character, and the substantial worth of his work along many lines is widely acknowledged.

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#### HENRY W. BENTON.

One of the most prominent lawyers of Minneapolis is Henry W. Benton, who was born at Kingston, Ohio, on the 10th of March, 1857. He received his early education in the public schools of that place and then attended the Ohio Wesleyan College and spent one year at the Cincinnati Law School. In 1883 he came to Minneapolis and read law in the offices of Hooker & Miller, passed his legal examination and was admitted to the bar on the 10th of September, 1883. He then formed a law partnership with Willis E. Noxon, as Benton & Noxon, which association was maintained for a short time. Subsequently he became associated with Judge Molyneaux, in the firm of Benton & Molyneaux, and that partnership continued for twenty years, or until the Judge went on the bench. Since August, 1920, Mr. Benton has practiced independently and although he enjoys a large general practice, he specializes in corporation law, having won a widespread reputation in that connection. He is a man of high ethical standards and is an able orator, well meriting the success he has achieved in a profession where advancement depends upon individual ability, and he is conceded to be a leading member of the Minneapolis bar.

In June, 1885, occurred the marriage of Mr. Benton to Miss Henrietta A. Van Hook and to their union three daughters and one son have been born: Margaret, who is now Mrs. Edmund P. Eichhorn, and is the mother of two children, Edmund Peter and Susan; Van Hook C., who married Ethel Elliott, a daughter of Judge C. B. Elliott, and the mother of one child, Elliott Henry; Harriett W., who married Mildred May and is the mother of one son, Charles Benton; and Henrietta K., who is the wife of Horace P. Hill.

The political allegiance of Mr. Benton is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and he holds membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic shrine. He is likewise identified with Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially Mr. Benton holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Lincoln Club and the Automobile Club, of which latter organization he has been a member of the board of trustees for years. Mr. Benton is a man of genial and pleasing personality and has many friends. He is essentially a public-spirited man and being ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship, he is active in the furtherance of any movement for the development of the general welfare.

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#### HERBERT BRAYTON GARDNER.

Herbert Brayton Gardner was born in Moscow, Livingston county, New York, August 25, 1854, a son of William Henry and Lodema T. Gardner. He attended the district schools of his native place and also spent two years as a student in the New York State Normal School at Geneseo. After removing west with his parents he worked on the home farm until twenty years of age and then obtained a position in a hardware store and lumberyard at Corning, Iowa, where he continued for six years. At the end of that time he went on the road for the Simmons Hardware Company, selling hardware to the trade. In 1884 he came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is still identified with the Gardner Hardware Company of this city as its president. In 1906 he removed to the Pacific coast, organizing the Gardner Timber & Land Company at Gardiner, Washington.

On the 21st of June, 1881, at Yonkers, New York, Mr. Gardner wedded Miss Sophie McLaury, a daughter of Dr. J. S. McLaury of Yonkers. While in Minneapolis, Mr. Gardner held membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. As a republican candidate he was elected a member of the legislature at Olympia, Washington, in 1917, and reelected two years later.

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#### GEORGE M. CRAIG.

George M. Craig, who occupies a creditable position in business circles in Minneapolis as vice president of the Reilly-Craig Auto Company, is widely recognized as a young man of enterprise, energy and determination. His birth occurred in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 2d of February, 1878, his parents being James and Mary (O'Hara) Craig. The family is of Scotch descent, the paternal grandfather having emigrated to Canada from the land of hills and heather. The latter devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and the work of the fields also claims the attention of his son, James Craig, who crossed the border into the United States in 1888, settling at Bathgate, North Dakota. James Craig owns and operates a farm in that state, where he and his wife are living.

George M. Craig, who was a lad of ten summers when his parents took up their abode in this country, pursued his early education in the public schools of Bathgate, North Dakota, while subsequently he took a course in the Archibald Business College of Minneapolis. He began his business career on the road as a salesman of threshing machines and was so successful in this work that he continued therein until 1922. After three years as a threshing machine salesman he traveled for the J. D. Towner Company of Mendota, Illinois, until the winter of 1914. On the 1st of March, 1914, he was made traveling supervisor for the Maxwell-Chalmers Motor Company and was thus





GEORGE M. CRAIG



employed for eight years, or until the 1st of January, 1922, when he became a stockholder in the Reilly-Herz Company, which handles the Maxwell cars in Minneapolis. Soon after he entered this company the name was changed from Reilly-Herz Company to Reilly-Craig Company, and Mr. Craig became vice president, in which official capacity his efforts are proving an important factor in the continued growth and success of the undertaking.

On the 21st of November, 1904, Mr. Craig was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. De Mars, who passed away February 14, 1916, leaving four children: Lucile V., Dean G., Len O. and May A. On the 11th of June, 1917, Mr. Craig married Olive M. Fournier of Dayton, Minnesota. The Fournier family was among the very earliest in Minneapolis, the grandfather of Mrs. Craig having taken up his abode on the present site of the city in 1847. The latter still survives and now makes his home in Dayton, this state.

In his political views Mr. Craig is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge in Fargo, North Dakota. In Minneapolis he is identified with the Masonic, the Automobile, the Minneapolis Athletic, the Elks and the Calhoun Commercial clubs. Fishing affords him pleasurable recreation when leisure permits. His career has been a busy and successful one and he has gained an enviable reputation as a progressive and enterprising representative of the automobile business in Minneapolis.

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#### MANLEY L. FOSSEEN.

A leading representative of the legal profession in Minneapolis is Manley L. Fosseen, who is perhaps more widely known throughout the state of Minnesota for his activities in connection with the work of the republican party of which he has long been a loyal and influential member.

Manley L. Fosseen was born in Leland, Illinois, on the 10th of December, 1869. Before removing to Minnesota, he attended the common schools of his native state and the Dixon College of Dixon, Illinois. After coming to Minneapolis he attended the Minneapolis Academy and the University of Minnesota, from which he graduated with the LL. B. degree with the class of 1895. Since leaving school he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Minneapolis. His ability as a lawyer is generally conceded and his practice has become a large and important one.

In addition to his law practice he has taken an active part in republican politics of the state of Minnesota and is acknowledged as one of the strong leaders of his party in this region. He has been a delegate to all sorts of conventions and party councils of local and state importance, as well as an active worker in his home district. In 1900 he was made a member of the Hennepin County Republican Central committee and one of three men appointed on the Speakers' Bureau.

In 1902 Mr. Fosseen was elected from his district to the house of representatives, reelected in 1904, and in 1906 was elected to the state senate, which office he held for the period of eight years, retiring from active politics at the end of the 1913 session. He represented one of the strongest labor districts in the state, naturally making a special study of labor problems. In 1909, 1911 and 1913, he was chairman of the labor committee in the senate and a member of a subcommittee of five to study questions of workman's compensation, industrial insurance, working hours for men and women and child labor. The bill presented by the committee of five was passed by the legislature subsequent to the report of this subcommittee, and was at that time as good as any legislation of its kind in the Union. His work as chairman of the Labor committee was considered fair and equitable to all interests, and during the 1913 session more constructive legislation was passed than at any other session prior thereto.

He was the author of the bills establishing evening schools, free textbooks and the prohibiting of the use of basements for school purposes. All educational questions always found an enthusiastic champion in Mr. Fosseen, who believes that our public school system is one of the bulwarks of democracy. Mr. Fosseen was joint author of the so-called Wallace-Fosseen Abatement Law, the most powerful weapon in the hands of public authorities for stamping out vice. He was also the author of the law establishing women police officers in the state. He drew up the law requiring all foreign insurance companies to try their cases involving residents of this state, in the Minnesota courts, instead of carrying them to the federal courts,

and to Mr. Fosseen is due the credit of introducing the first bill attempting to regulate the use of cold storage in this state. Realizing the importance to Minneapolis and the State University of the water power in the Mississippi river, he introduced in 1911, in the state legislature, the Power Dam Bill, which gives to the two cities and the University the right to the water power under certain conditions, and at the present time this bill is attracting national attention.

During the special session of 1912 he served as chairman of the reception committee, appointed to review all bills introduced and pass upon them for the purpose of eliminating all but the most important, thus cutting down the work of the special session as a whole.

For two years following the session of 1911, he was a member of the joint committee of legislators from Minnesota and Wisconsin, appointed to settle the boundary dispute between the two states. During the summer of 1912 he devoted much of his time to personal investigation of the disputed territory. While the work of this committee did not result in the settlement of this dispute over the boundary line, it did accomplish a better understanding between the two states.

In 1919, the mayor of Minneapolis appointed Mr. Fosseen a member of the Public Welfare Board (which is an unsalaried position). He has served as vice president during the four years and has given devoted and conscientious service.

In September, 1897, Mr. Fosseen married Carrie S. Jorgens of Minneapolis, and they are the parents of two children, Freeman F. and Rolf O. L. Mr. Fosseen possesses a genial nature and winning personality that have made for him a wide circle of friends, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of the citizenship of Minneapolis.

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#### HARRY S. CARSON.

One of the prominent young attorneys of Minneapolis is Harry S. Carson, a member of the firm of Brown & Guesmer. He was born in this city, on the 6th of December, 1886, a son of Henry C. and Anna (Curtner) Carson. They located in Minneapolis in 1884 and the father is still living here. Mrs. Carson died in March, 1919.

Harry S. Carson was the only child born to their union. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of this city and in early life determined to enter the legal profession. As a result he enrolled in the law department of the University of Minnesota and was graduated in 1908, with the LL. B. degree. He immediately began practice with Brown & Guesmer and in 1918 became a member of the firm.

The political allegiance of Mr. Carson is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the State and County Bar Associations. In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit he has achieved substantial success and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is unmarried.

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#### JOHN PILLSBURY SNYDER.

John Pillsbury Snyder is a representative of one of the oldest families of the city. His grandfather, Simon Peter Snyder, established his home in what was then St. Anthony, in 1885, when a young man of twenty-nine years and for an extended period thereafter he took active and helpful part in promoting the growth, development and improvement of Minneapolis, into which city St. Anthony was eventually absorbed. In his "Personal Recollections of Minnesota," Colonel Stevens says: "Probably to Messrs. Snyder and MacFarland are the citizens of Minneapolis more indebted than to any others for the rapid progress made in the early industries on the west side of the Falls." Simon P. Snyder was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1826, and was of German descent, his grandfather having come to America from Gerhardtstrum, Germany, near the close of the eighteenth century, at which time he took up his abode in Maryland, afterward removing to Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He gave one-half of the land for the erection of a courthouse and a public schoolhouse in the town of Somerset and also included in the donation enough for a Lutheran church.





HARRY S. CARSON



Simon P. Snyder was a son of John A. and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Snyder and was the third in a family of six sons and six daughters, whose mother lived to see them all grown and married. Simon P. Snyder attended the public schools near his father's home and at fourteen years of age began clerking in the general store of an uncle. After three years he was given charge of the store and the Berkley flour mill, which he profitably managed for two years. He then purchased the store, which he conducted on his own account for four years and in 1850 he disposed of his business interests in Pennsylvania, and went to Springfield, Ohio, where another uncle lived, thence driving across the country to Peoria, Illinois. A letter from his uncle in Springfield, however, caused him to return to that city and purchase the uncle's store, which he conducted until 1855, when he sold out and started for Minneapolis. Arriving in May, Simon P. Snyder soon afterward formed a partnership with W. K. MacFarland for the purpose of locating and dealing in lands, and prosperity attended them from the beginning. Later they were joined by a third partner, Levi L. Cook, under the firm style of Snyder, MacFarland & Cook. Soon after his arrival in Minneapolis Mr. Snyder had purchased eighty acres of land near Nicollet avenue and Tenth street, which he platted as Snyder's first addition to Minneapolis and the property which was bought for one hundred dollars per acre is now worth several millions. From the beginning of his residence here Mr. Snyder was deeply interested in the welfare of the city and state and did much to further public progress and improvement. From 1856 until 1858 he was treasurer of the Minnesota Agricultural Society and during that time the first state fair was held on the site now occupied by the public library and the First Baptist church. In 1862 he established the first auction and storage room in the city and in 1876 built the first warehouse for the storage of overtime railroad freight. During the Indian outbreak of 1862 he and Anson Northrup organized a volunteer company of a hundred and forty men to go to the relief of New Ulm and Fort Ridgely, Mr. Snyder acting as first lieutenant of the company, which proceeded toward the fort, although contrary to the orders of General Sibley, and reached the little garrison at sunrise after an all night ride, twenty-four hours ahead of the main column.

For fifty-eight years Simon P. Snyder was a resident of Minneapolis and enjoyed good health almost to the time of his death, which occurred August 19, 1913. He was married August 21, 1856, to Mary Ramsey, who was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 21, 1832, a daughter of Alexander and Jane (Stephenson) Ramsey. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder first occupied the first frame house built on the west side of the river and there their first two children, Frank C. and Fred B. Snyder, were born, while their third child, Mary C., was born in a cottage on the hill now a part of Bridge square.

The son, Fred Beal Snyder, was born February 21, 1859, in the old Colonel Stevens house, which was the first home erected in the village of Minneapolis. Fred B. Snyder supplemented his public school education by a course in the University of Minnesota and his scholarship won him election to the honorary society of Phi Beta Kappa. He also became a member of the Chi Psi fraternity. Following his graduation in 1881, he was employed in a book store and while thus engaged took up the study of law under the direction of the firm of Lochren, McNair & Gilfillan, well known attorneys. He afterward studied with Koon, Merrill & Keith and was admitted to practice in 1882. He then formed a partnership with Judge Jamison, with whom he was associated until 1889 and steadily he progressed to prominence as a member of the Minneapolis bar. A contemporary writer has said: "He has been identified as attorney with many of the important cases of the state, winning particular distinction in that of the State versus Pillsbury, in which he overturned a provision of the city charter relating to special assessments for local improvements; and in his defense of the Torrens land law, of which he was the author, in the suit of the State versus Westfall. Mr. Snyder has rendered conspicuous service to his fellow citizens in many positions of public trust and honor where his influence and energies were persistently devoted to the best interests of the public. He was elected alderman in 1892 and for four years was president of the city council. By virtue of this office he assumed leadership in the controversy between the city and the Minneapolis Gas & Light Company and it is to his untiring effort at this time that the public owes the reduction in the rate of gas rent and the authorship and passage of the ordinance creating and regulating the office of gas inspector. In 1896 he was called upon to represent the university

district in the legislature and after serving as a member of the house for two years was elected to the senate for a term of four years. He declined reelection to a second term as senator. As a member of the two legislative bodies of the state he displayed his usual administrative ability and capacity for public service and was actively identified with the work of lawmaking, introducing the bill increasing the annual revenue of the State University, the board of control bill, and assumed the fight for the increase of the gross earning tax from three to four per cent in the senate. The probation law for juvenile offenders was introduced and passed by him."

Mr. Snyder, like his parents, belongs to St. Mark's Episcopal church, in which he has served as a vestryman. He was married September 23, 1885, to Susan M. Pillsbury, daughter of Governor John S. Pillsbury. She died in 1891, leaving a son, John Pillsbury Snyder. On the 18th of February, 1896, Fred B. Snyder wedded Miss Leonora Dickson of Pittsburgh and they have a daughter, Mary Stuart. Mr. Snyder has always been a republican and he is well known in the club circles of the city. He has served on the board of regents of the University of Minnesota and he was one of the organizers of the Civic & Commerce Association of Minneapolis, drafting its constitution and serving as its first secretary. As an active worker therein he has done much to advance the commercial, civic and moral progress of the city.

His son, John Pillsbury Snyder, born in Minneapolis, January 8, 1888, supplemented his educational training in the schools of this city by study in the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, where he was very active in athletic circles. He afterward pursued a two years course in the University of Minnesota. In December, 1911, he erected a garage at Nos. 407 and 409 South Tenth street, where he has since conducted business. He is also a dealer in trucks, and a liberal patronage is freely accorded him. In addition to his other interests he is the vice president of the Millers & Traders State Bank and is a factor in the financial circles of the city.

On the 22d of January, 1912, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Stevenson of Minneapolis and they have three children: John Pillsbury, Jr., Thomas Stevenson and Susan Pillsbury Snyder.

Mr. Snyder belongs to the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minikahda Club, the Woodhill Country Club and others. He is a representative of one of the old and most honored families of the city, and, well descended and well bred, possessed of sterling personal qualities, he has always maintained his position in social circles, having a legion of friends, who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

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#### FREDERICK OLIVER WILLIAMS.

Frederick Oliver Williams, who passed away in Minneapolis on the 21st of May, 1919, was well known to book lovers of the city, for he had been at the head of the book, stationery and music department of the Donaldson department store for a period covering two decades and enjoyed the reputation of being the third best buyer of books in the United States. He was sixty-two years of age at the time of his demise, his birth having occurred in Battle Creek, Michigan, February 12, 1857. His parents were Oliver and Harriett (Tory) Williams, the former a native of Bellefontaine, Ohio, while the latter was born in Vermont. Frederick Oliver Williams obtained his education in the public schools of Lansing, Michigan, to which city his parents had removed when he was but a small boy, and after putting aside his textbooks he spent about four years as an employe in a jewelry store at Lansing. He next entered the service of Brown & Pilcher, proprietors of a book store at Jackson, Michigan, with whom he continued for about ten years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where for seven years he represented the firm of Eaton, Lyon & Company, conducting a book and stationery establishment. The year 1898 witnessed his arrival in Minneapolis and here he took charge of the book, stationery and music department of the Donaldson department store, of which he remained a valued representative until 1918, when ill health necessitated his retirement.

In 1878 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Dolly Turner, a daughter



of Edward J. and Sarah (Shaffer) Turner, both of whom were natives of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Williams became parents of a daughter, Edith M., who is now a resident of New York. Politically Mr. Williams was a staunch republican, believing firmly in the principles of that party, and he held membership with the Minneapolis Athletic Club. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained an extensive circle of friends during the period of his residence here, all recognizing his many admirable qualities and praiseworthy characteristics. Mrs. Williams, who survives her husband, has also become widely and favorably known in Minneapolis, where she has made her home for a quarter of a century.

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#### MINNESOTA COLLEGE.

One of the finest educational institutions in the state of Minnesota is Minnesota College at Minneapolis, which was founded on the 4th of October, 1904. It is owned and controlled by the Lutheran Minnesota Conference of the Augustana Synod.

This institution offers an academic or high school course, a preparatory course, a nurses preparatory training course, seven courses in its School of Commerce, full and complete courses in its School of Music, courses in the Department of Expression and Dramatic Art and complete courses in the School of Art. An evening school is also conducted from October until April of each year. The summer school continues eight weeks.

The first acting president of the Minnesota College was Dr. E. O. Stone, who served in that important capacity during the first school year, 1904-1905. Dr. P. M. Magnusson was the acting president during 1905 and 1906 and Dr. Joshua Larson came to the institution in the fall of 1906, serving as acting president during that school year. On the 12th of July, 1907, Dr. Frank Nelson, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work, took up his work as the first permanent president of the institution, which position he is still holding. Dr. E. O. Stone has served continuously as president of the board since the founding of the college.

Minnesota College is a fully accredited institution, its students being admitted to the University of Minnesota and to schools of equal rank throughout the country. There are six buildings on the college campus, three of which are used exclusively for classroom work. The total value of buildings, grounds and equipment is about three hundred thousand dollars.

Minnesota College believes and stands for thorough work. Educational values and educational standards are emphasized and scholarship comes first. The graduates of Minnesota College are actively engaged in the various pursuits and professions of life, and are found not only in the Northwest and in various sections of the United States, but in foreign countries as well.

Minnesota College believes in the Bible, in the Constitution of the United States, and in the spirit and ideals of Christian education. It holds firmly to the conviction that the first duty of an institution of learning is to build up good character and good citizenship. It teaches respect for law and constituted authority. It aims to give its students and graduates a liberal education and a correct conception of life and its duties and responsibilities, and Minnesota College enjoys the confidence and goodwill of all who are interested in education in the Twin cities and throughout the Northwest.

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#### JOSEPH COLIANNI.

One of the most successful contractors of the Northwest is Joseph Colianni of Minneapolis. A native of Italy, his birth occurred at San Pietro Avellana on the 21st of February, 1880, a son of Gennaro and Gaetana Colianni.

Joseph Colianni received his education in the schools of Italy and in early life determined to come to America, to seek his fortune in the new world. In 1895, when but fifteen years of age, he landed in New York city. His first job was as water boy for a contracting crew and after a time he came to Minnesota to work in a mine at Iron Range. He remained there four years and then moved to Denver, Colorado. There he worked for Jack Zarlengo, a contractor, for three years, taking

every opportunity offered him to learn the business. At the termination of that time he entered the contracting business on his own account and was successful from the start. He handled the fuel for the Colorado Midland Railroad for three years and left Colorado in 1909 to do contract work for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Livingston, Montana. He had been active in that connection for three years when he was underbid by the firm of Gates & Castillini, and came to Minneapolis. Here he secured a contract with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad and he has enjoyed an extensive business since, which he conducts under the name of Joseph Colianni & Brothers and he is sole owner. Mr. Colianni carries contracts for the Soo Line, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Great Northern Railroad, the Northwestern Railroad and the Minnesota Transfer Railroad of St. Paul. He maintains offices at Bloomington, Illinois, and has a suite of offices in Minneapolis, in Temple Court. Mr. Colianni is readily conceded to be one of the leading business men of the day. The success he has achieved is well merited, for it is the result of hard work, close application to the thing at hand, determination and laudable ambition. He conducts his business on the highest and most honorable principles and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

While working in the west Mr. Colianni was united in marriage to Miss Maria Pasqua Giangola. The ceremony was performed in Pueblo, Colorado. Mrs. Colianni was born in Italy, and is a woman of culture and refinement. Since attaining his majority Mr. Colianni has given his stanch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is essentially a public-spirited citizen and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He is a consistent communicant of St. Clemens church, Twenty-fourth and Central avenue, and he holds membership in the St. Anthony Society of St. Paul, the Minneapolis Traffic Association and in the Christopher Columbus Society, in which latter organization he has taken a very prominent part.

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#### ALVAH W. LUDWIG.

Alvah W. Ludwig, who died on the 10th of June, 1923, as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident, was for more than thirty years the junior member of the firm of Gamble & Ludwig, his partner being Stewart Gamble. Until 1920 they were active in the conduct of a drug and paint establishment but in that year they devoted themselves exclusively to the paint business. Alvah W. Ludwig was born in Waldoboro, Maine, on the 5th of August, 1858, a son of Gorham and Ashsah (Nason) Ludwig. The paternal grandparents came to this country from Bavaria, locating in Massachusetts. Gorham Ludwig was born in that state, in the section which subsequently became the state of Maine. He was one of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the community in which he resided and achieved a substantial measure of success in life.

In the acquirement of his education Alvah W. Ludwig attended the public schools of his native state and subsequently came west to Minneapolis, accepting a position as bookkeeper for T. K. Gray, a well known druggist in this city. During his leisure time he studied pharmacy and after passing the required examination he became a licensed pharmacist. For ten years he was associated with Mr. Gray and at the termination of that time he and Stewart Gamble, a fellow clerk, determined to engage in business on their own account. As a result they formed a partnership and established a drug and paint store, which they operated under the firm name of Gamble & Ludwig. At the time of Mr. Ludwig's demise this concern had existed for three decades and was probably the oldest partnership in the city. Their first establishment was located at No. 301-3 Hennepin avenue, where they remained for sixteen years. During that time their business grew to extensive proportions and they were obliged to seek larger quarters and removed to their present location at No. 903 Hennepin avenue. In 1920 Gamble & Ludwig sold out their drug business and thereafter devoted their entire time and attention to the paint business, catering to both a wholesale and retail trade. Mr. Ludwig contributed to a marked degree in the continued success of the enterprise. He was a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination who employed the most modern of commercial methods and wisely utilized every opportunity that came to hand.

On the 16th of August, 1900, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr.



ALVAH W. LUDWIG





Ludwig and Miss Ellen Selle, a daughter of William and Augusta Selle. To their union one son was born, Llewellyn Ludwig, who is a student in the University of Minnesota.

Politically Mr. Ludwig supported the republican party, for he was a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. He was essentially public-spirited and was active in the furtherance of all movements that have for their object the promotion of the best interests of city, county and state. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Westminster church. Fraternally Mr. Ludwig was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was a member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and the Rotary Club. Socially he was connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Town & Country Club, the Interlachen Club and the Automobile Club. For recreation from business he turned to the great outdoors and he was a golf enthusiast, in which sport he was proficient. In his younger days he was particularly fond of horses and was an able equestrian. He was a man of genial and pleasing personality and his friends were legion. The best principles of integrity and honor governed him in all transactions and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came into contact.

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#### JOHN D. ENGLE.

One of the highly esteemed citizens of Minneapolis is John D. Engle, the subject of this sketch, more familiarly known as J. D. Engle. He was born in Grantsville, Maryland, on the day of the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency of the United States, November 6, 1860. His parents were Walter and Sarah Wiley Engle. His grandfather, Samuel Engle, was a well-to-do farmer and landowner. His maternal grandfather, Holmes Wiley, was a powerful pioneer of the Cumberland mountains. Each of these ancestors lived to the age of eighty-five.

Mr. Engle's father, Walter Engle, at the close of the Civil war, in 1865 emigrated from the old home in Maryland to the new west and settled in Preston, Minnesota. He there became a successful farmer and breeder of shorthorn cattle. He was a man of stanch character and an uncompromising advocate of social and political reforms. In 1882 he raised his flag in honor and support of the standard bearers of the then new prohibition party and was later successful in helping to make his town and county saloonless, the first in the state. He lived to the age of eighty-four.

John D. Engle was educated in the public schools of Preston, Minnesota, and later attended Hamline University. He was principal of the school at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, and was there married, on June 14, 1886, to Miss Eunice Dowling, also a teacher there. She was born in New York state and after graduating from Cornell University, came west. She was the daughter of Michael and Clarissa Lockwood Dowling. Her father was a Civil war veteran who served four years with the Seventy-seventh Regiment, New York State Volunteers. Her mother's ancestors were descended from the early English settlers of New York.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Engle: Grace Rosamond, who died in infancy; Marguerite Lucy, who is the wife of John Brewster Mitchell, valuation engineer of the Great Northern Railroad; Eloise Clara, who married Eugene Bryant, son of Judge Wilbur F. Bryant; Walter Scott, who married Miss Nellie Glenn of Lewistown, Montana; and Donald Richard, who married Miss Helen Sullivan of Minneapolis. Both sons are engaged in the real estate business. Eugene Bryant served during the World war with the Thirty-third Division, One Hundred Thirty-first United States Infantry, Illinois Volunteers.

Mr. Engle's family home is a fine residence in Prospect Park, built on a wooded eminence overlooking the city, and with spacious grounds.

In 1893 Mr. Engle became Northwest manager of the Everett O. Fisk Teachers Agencies, with offices in Minneapolis. After fifteen years service in this connection he established the J. D. Engle Teachers Agency. Mrs. Engle, a woman of much business ability, has for a number of years been associated with him in its management. Under the skillful management of these two heads, the J. D. Engle Teachers Agency has become a national institution for the supply of teachers for the schools and colleges of the west and the middle west. More recently Mr. Engle has associated with himself his two sons in the real estate business, having formed the

Engle Company, which is becoming a prominent factor in this city in that line of business.

Mr. Engle is essentially public-spirited and is one of the forceful and energetic promoters of the city's advancement. He has been active in Improvement Association work and president of the Tax Payers Association. His efforts in connection with the latter organization resulted in the addition of millions of hitherto untaxed properties to the assessment list. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Civic & Commerce Association and the Royal Arcanum. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a leading official.

Mr. Engle is a man of exceptional character, of pleasing and genial personality and greatness of heart, which qualities have won for him a host of friends. He is preeminently noted for his activity in prohibition and law enforcement work. He was county chairman of the prohibition committee, chairman of the law enforcement committee of the Civic Federation and for many years a member of the Minnesota State Prohibition Central committee and of the National Prohibition committee. He was the party's candidate for various offices, including that of member of the Minnesota legislature and mayor of Minneapolis. One of his achievements was the utter destruction of the vicious "winerom" curse of Minneapolis. As a prohibitionist Mr. Engle was a member of that group of undaunted, unconquerable foes of the American saloon who were foremost in creating the sentiment which later resulted in the passage of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

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#### JOHN NATHANIEL OHMAN.

John Nathaniel Ohman, attorney at law, who since his admission to the Minnesota bar in 1909 has engaged in the practice of his profession in Minneapolis, was born on a country estate at Blackstad, Sweden, on the 30th of July, 1884, a son of John and Matilda (Lind) Ohman, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1889, settling in Glenwood City, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in farming. He is now a resident of Malta, Montana.

John N. Ohman was but five years of age when he left his native country in the company of his parents, to become a resident of the new world. He pursued his early education in the public and high schools of Glenwood City, Wisconsin, and afterward matriculated in the University of Minnesota for the study of law, being graduated therefrom in 1909 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Minneapolis, where he has remained, successfully practicing in this city for thirteen years. For a time he was a partner in the firm of Joss & Ohman, which later became Joss, Ohman, Fryberger & Parker and which today ranks as one of the leading law firms in the city. Their practice is extensive and of an important character and Mr. Ohman, like his partners, is recognized as one of the strong and forceful members of the Minneapolis bar. He has membership in the Hennepin County Bar Association and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his professional brethren because of his close conformity to the high standards and ethics of his chosen calling.

On the 20th of September, 1913, Mr. Ohman was married to Miss Ruth Leavenworth Edwards of Chicago and they have become parents of two children, John Edward and Janet Elizabeth. Fraternally Mr. Ohman is connected with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, loyally following the teachings of these organizations. He is also a member of the Odin Club and of the Calhoun Commercial Club and he manifests a tangible and helpful interest in public affairs, cooperating in many forces which have contributed to the city's progress and improvement.

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#### THE FRANKLIN COOPERATIVE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION, INC.

"From an idea to a million-dollar institution in two years" is the short story of the Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association, Incorporated, of Minneapolis. Originating from an idea of locked out workers it has developed into the most modern milk distributing plant in the Northwest.



JOHN N. OHMAN





In its eight years of existence the Milk Wagon Drivers and Creamery Workers' Union of Minneapolis has made remarkable progress. During the same period the individual dairyman disappeared and the large milk dealers came into being, and through their association dictated terms to the public and to their employees. In September of the year 1919, a controversy arose between the milk dealers and their employees. It was not so much a question of wages as it was the right of the creamery workers to become members of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, Local No. 471. Previous to this time the relations between the milk dealers and the union were of the best, but about this time an organization known as the Citizens Alliance forced itself in between the dealers and their employees. The dealers were told how dangerous it would be if all their employees belonged to one organization, and some of the milk dealers believed that it would be an awful thing. Subsequently a strike was called at one plant and the other dealers sympathized by locking their men out. Every day during the controversy hundreds of calls would come into the office of the Union from mothers of little children, asking where they could get milk for their little ones. It might be well to remember that next to their parents, the children have no better friend than the milkman. Some of the tales of suffering that came to the office and were repeated at the meetings made these men resolve that never again should the milk supply be shut off from the little children of Minneapolis if they could help it. And right there the idea of the Franklin Cooperative Creamery was born.

An idea in itself is not of much good unless it is carried out and here is where the idea of the Cooperative Creamery differs from a good many ideas formulated and expressed in the Trade Union halls. It was immediately turned over to a committee, who carried out the instructions to the final letter. The committee was composed of Harold Nordby, Carl N. Norlander, Carl R. Nelson, Anton Swanson and Joe Flor. Edward Solem, then business agent and secretary-treasurer of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, worked with the committee. The first work of the committee was to attempt to buy the Standard Milk Company in Northeast Minneapolis. Their "friends," the milk dealers, were informed of the plan, however, and taking up a collection among themselves they purchased the Standard company. Thus ended the first chapter of the entry of the locked out workers into the milk business.

In the meantime the strike was settled and after the first attempt had failed, the enthusiasm cooled off considerably. Some of the workers wanted to forego the plan, but others insisted that the failure of the first effort was no reason for laying down. In fact, they argued that a little difficulty made it more interesting. Therefore, a meeting was called on the 2d of October, 1919, at which the association was organized and incorporated under the cooperative law of the state of Minnesota. The question is often asked: "What is the chief reason for the success of the Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association?" The main reason is that the company started right from the first. The unselfish motive on the part of those who took the initiative—service to their fellow citizens rather than personal gain—has been the aim of these men ever since, and is one of the chief reasons for their success. The action taken at the first meeting laid the foundation for the success of the institution. The difference between a stock company and a consumers' cooperative was thoroughly explained and discussed, and after the principles of true cooperation were explained, the incorporators chose to be the servants of the people.

The committee appointed by the Union during the lockout was elected on the board of directors and Edward Solem, in addition to taking care of the affairs of the Union, solicited subscriptions for shares and collected the money. Things went along rather slowly until the first annual meeting, held on the first Tuesday in January, 1920. In the meantime the board of directors had obtained an option on the property at Twenty-sixth and Franklin, where the plant is now located, and reported the sum of nine hundred and eleven dollars in the bank. The old board of directors was reelected, with the exception of Joe Flor, who was not present at the meeting, and Gust Berglund was elected in his place. There were but thirteen of the members present at this meeting, due to the inclemency of the weather. The main order of business was a discussion as to what would be the best method to pursue in raising finances and the board was instructed to engage some one to sell shares and collect money. The following is an extract from the Year Book of the Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association, 1922 edition:

"At the following Board meeting Harold Nordby was elected president, Gust Berglund, vice president, and Carl Norlander, secretary-treasurer.

"The Board immediately made arrangements with Edward Solem to take charge of the stock selling and collections. He resigned from his office with the Union and on February 1, 1920, he started out with a new Ford on payments and lots of enthusiasm.

"According to the cooperative law of the state, cooperative organizations incorporated for less than one hundred thousand dollars cannot use more than five per cent of the capital for organizing expenses. So the funds for publicity were small and for wages less, and after five months Mr. Solem was compelled to part with the Ford. He could no longer make the payments. But even though he had received no wages for six weeks he still had faith in the Cooperative Creamery. Over his desk hung a picture of the proposed plant and when things went slowly, he looked up at the picture and saw in his mind a place full of life and activity. One morning on waking up he told his wife he had dreamed about the creamery. He said the orders were coming in so fast that they could not take care of them. It happened to be one of the dreams that came true."

When the time came to pay for the property at Twenty-sixth and Franklin the bank account was short and cash had to be found. The only ones who had any cash were Carl Norlander, Rudolph Nelson and Anton Swanson and they were prevailed upon to "dig up." No sooner had the property been paid for than a sign was put up on the corner, reading, "Future Home, Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association, Temporary Office, Richmond Hall." The sign was a puzzle to the majority of those who read it and most of them who did grasp the meaning smiled and said to themselves, "That's all that's ever going to be built on this corner." But regardless of what was said the pluggers kept on plugging, paying no attention whatsoever to the "it-can't-be-dones" and other discouraging remarks with which every enterprise in its pioneer stage is greeted. As a result one sunny day in September, 1920, the neighbors noticed smoke around Franklin and Twenty-sixth avenue South. This smoke some attributed to a fire and were quick to investigate. The smoke, however, was from the steam shovel digging around the Cooperative Creamery sign on Franklin and Twenty-sixth. Since that time the association has been digging and building—digging to meet its obligations and building to give service.

The association believes in giving credit wherever credit is due and the "open-shoppers" certainly come in for their share. At the time the construction of the building was started in September, 1920, the bank account did not run very far into the thousands. It was the desire of the association to push the construction and enclose the building before real winter set in. The finances of the association were rapidly dwindling but before disaster came the "open-shoppers" came to the rescue.

It happened in this way: A lockout was declared by the milk dealers on the 17th of December and although the public may at times seem to be indifferent, they want fair play, and when they saw faithful employes being thrown out on the street in midwinter for wearing a button and women and children suffering as a result, they became angry and a large number, who could not be accused of taking sides in labor controversies, made their anger manifest by buying shares in the Franklin Cooperative Creamery. In sixty days more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of shares were sold. Putting it plainly: The "open-shoppers" brought the necessary reinforcement to "go over the top" safely.

The working force of the company was almost perfect. The force numbered experienced men of every description as far as creamery work was concerned, but still there was a missing link—a bookkeeper. It was then that O. J. Arness walked into the office one day and finally accepted the position of bookkeeper. From the very first day he put his whole soul into the work and he has been a dominant factor in the success of the creamery. He has the reputation for doing nothing by halves, and as some of his coworkers have said of him: "We never met a person more like Ibsen's Brand than O. J. Arness. With Brand, so with Mr. Arness—there was no either-or." At the annual meeting in January, 1921, Mr. Arness was elected a member of the board of directors and in addition to discharging the duties devolving upon him in that capacity, he served as secretary of the association until he resigned.

The second annual meeting of the association, held at Richmond Hall on the 11th of January, 1921, was quite a contrast to the first annual meeting. The hall was packed to its greatest capacity with men and women enthusiastic about the Cooperative Creamery. A complete constitution and by-laws was adopted, and the

first educational committee elected, also auditing committee consisting of Anthony Rudd, Ed Sandels and Mrs. Montgomery. Edward Solem, Harold Nordby, O. J. Arness, John Mattson, C. E. Sherman, Carl Norlander and C. R. Nelson were elected on the board of directors and at the following board meeting Harold Nordby was elected president; C. E. Sherman, vice president; O. J. Arness, secretary; and Carl Norlander, treasurer. Edward Solem was later engaged by the board as manager and in his place was elected William K. Oldham, who since the resignation of Mr. Arness has served as secretary of the association. Joe Flor was elected to fill the vacancy of Mr. Arness on the board of directors.

Subsequently the day arrived when the association was open for business. People came from all over the city to see the plant and machinery and listen to its history. For two days the celebration lasted and still the throng of people was so great that parts of the inside of the building had to be painted over. And every day from that time on people from all walks of life have visited the Cooperative and gone away marveling at its success.

The secret of the success of the association may be attributed to the following:

"We (the association) have no patent on the methods used in our successful venture and shall reveal what to many appears to be a miracle. It is simply this: We have no secrets.

"We publish our financial statements as well as the butterfat test and bacteria count of our products, so not only our own shareholders but even our competitors may know our standing if they so wish. No one needs to grope in the darkness regarding our institution. Frankness, honesty and a square deal to all has done it.

"A few figures will tell our story and show that from the very first day the Franklin Creamery has not only made a hit with the people as far as quality and service are concerned, but it has been a financial success as well.

"Our gross sales for April, 1921, were sixty-four thousand eight hundred sixty-five dollars and sixty-six cents. The business kept on increasing steadily until December sales reached one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-nine cents.

"The gross sales for nine months operation in 1921 amounted to eight hundred and thirty-three thousand sixty-three dollars and thirty-six cents, and the net profit for the same period was thirty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-six cents.

"This net profit was divided as follows:

"Twenty-five per cent of this net earning was set aside for reserve; three per cent for educational purposes and the balance, approximately twenty-seven thousand dollars, was distributed among the shareholders and patrons of the Association."

The year 1922 saw not only an increase in the gross sales but in the net earnings. Up to August, 1922, the sales totaled nine hundred and one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-one cents and the net profit was sixty-five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-nine cents. So successful has the association become that even though the plant has been kept going from fifteen to eighteen hours a day it has been impossible to give satisfactory service and supply to those who wanted the products, and therefore it was decided to build a new plant on the north side. This new plant is more than twice the size of the Franklin avenue plant and is the last word in milk plant construction.

When the first plant was opened on the 24th of March, 1921, eighteen wagons started out from Franklin avenue. Today, some seventeen months later, eighty-five wagons are taking out capacity loads, serving more than twenty-five thousand customers daily and doing business at the rate of one hundred and forty thousand dollars per month. The wages remain the same at the cooperative, although the difference between the buying and selling price is getting smaller all the time.

It would not be amiss to mention here several features of the association that have contributed much to its success and popularity among the shareholders, who number more than five thousand of the community's most public-spirited citizens—men and women from all walks of life.

First comes the educational committee, on which depends to a very great extent how fast the cooperative idea will take hold in Minneapolis. The members of the committee have done some very good educational work considering the short time they have served, but they have been greatly handicapped by lack of sufficient funds. The by-laws of the association say: "The duty of this committee shall be to spread the knowledge of true cooperation, stimulate interest in the cooperative



movement and promote solidarity of the working class through social and recreational activities." This committee should be composed of eleven members, but as some have resigned there are but eight at the present time and they meet every two weeks to transact the business on hand. Last winter they successfully promoted a "get together" dance and the first annual picnic is one of the landmarks of the educational committee.

Then there is the library, for which the educational committee is responsible. There you may find books by Scott Nearing, Jack London, Upton Sinclair, Thorstein Veblen, August Stridberg, Henrik Ibsen, Karl Kautsky and a number of others. There are of course a number of books and pamphlets dealing with cooperative education and in them you will see what is the matter with the present economic system, how it works, how it can be and how it is gradually being replaced by the cooperative commonwealth.

Many large concerns throughout the country have their own choral societies and not only has the Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association a splendid glee club but it has an orchestra. The orchestra is composed of shareholders in the association and most of them are employees. With Mr. Larson as instructor, they take their task seriously and once or twice a week practice at the plant till after midnight. They are spending their own time, buying and paying for their own instruments, not only because they enjoy music, but to play their part in building up the Cooperative. The Glee Club is composed of employees of the Cooperative with the exception of the instructor, Mr. Halton. Women play no small part in the life of the Cooperative and the Women's Cooperative Guild, which was organized last June, has a membership of over forty. This organization affords the women interested in cooperation a large field for their activities and judging from their by-laws they have set themselves lofty and beautiful objectives. The following sentences were copied from the by-laws of the organization: "The aims and object of this Guild shall be: To cheer and urge the men on in their industrial struggle—to let love and peace and beauty be our guidance in all our activities."

Unlimited space could be taken up with descriptions of the pasteurizing room, the automatic fillers and cappers and the butterfat department. The Davis pasteurizer machine pasteurizes six thousand quarts of milk per hour and operates automatically. The two automatic cappers and fillers draw the whole-hearted interest of every visitor to the plant. Each one fills and caps three thousand bottles per hour. All of the butter is churned from sweet pasteurized cream. Their "Cooperative Brand Butter" has helped make the Minneapolis institution famous, not only among the daily patrons of the plant, but people come from all over the city in limousines, Fords, or on street cars to take some of the butter home. From twenty-five hundred to thirty-five hundred pounds of butter are made daily in this department, put up in two, three and five pound jars, also in one pound prints and delivered daily to our patrons. The policy of this creamery association is that the best is none too good for the common people.

Each man among the drivers of the Cooperative Creamery wagons and the creamery workers is an expert in his particular line and when it comes right down to the responsibility of the association, the creamery workers are the men who have to shoulder it. There is one committee of the association whose services have as yet never been required—the trial committee. There has never been any occasion to call this committee together, but should a time arise, a fair trial is assured anyone who thinks he has in any way been dealt with unjustly.

"The Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association is one of the pioneer institutions which is helping to bring civilization to the United States. Just in proportion as such societies multiply and increase, will strikes, unemployment, poverty and other expressions of social injustice decrease. The Franklin Association points the way to peace and prosperity. It shows the method whereby the people may organize all their affairs upon the cooperative principle." The above paragraph was taken from an article "Milk for the People," by J. P. Warbasse, appearing in the Year Book of the Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association.

Short sketches of the various officers of the association will serve as a fitting close to the review of one of the most important and successful enterprises of the present day, not only in the Northwest but throughout the United States.

The president of the association, Harold Nordby, was born in Christiania, Norway, on the 13th of April, 1893. He came to the United States in 1910 and started with the beginning of the milk business, that is, milking cows on a farm in Wiscon-



sin. He has followed the milk business practically ever since, working at some of the largest plants in Minneapolis and also at the University Farm School.

Carl Norlander, treasurer, was born at Malmhusland, Sweden, on the 1st of April, 1878. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted in the Swedish army and received an honorable discharge as corporal after three years' service. Mr. Norlander arrived in this country in 1898 and has been engaged in the milk business ever since, working for some of the smallest as well as the largest milk distributors here.

John Mattson, vice president, ran away from home before reaching man's estate. He was born in Gottenburg, Sweden, on the 15th of September, 1878, and the only excuse he can give for running away from his birthplace was his desire to see what was on the other side of the ocean, of which he had a liberal view from his home. He sailed around the world several times before he was of age. He joined the American navy and received an honorable discharge in 1904, since which time he has been engaged in the milk business. He is now chief engineer of the Cooperative Creamery.

Clifford E. Sherman, secretary of the association, claims to be of real Yankee stock. He was born among the corn huskers but after he grew up decided to go west and grow up with the country. He has worked in the milk and ice cream business for the past ten years.

Carl R. Nelson is one of the directors of the association. His birth occurred on the 21st of February, 1886, at North Branch, Minnesota. His parents came here from Sweden and have been pioneers in the upbuilding of the Northwest. For some sixteen years Mr. Nelson has been in the milk business, part of that time he had his own business, together with John Mattson. He now has charge of the automobile trucks of the association.

Joe Flor is another director. He was born at New Ulm, Minnesota, in 1875. He has been engaged in the milling business, general merchandise and the last eight years in the milk business. He now has charge of the distributing station in Northeast Minneapolis.

Herman Glader, elected to the board at the last annual meeting, was born at Amery, Wisconsin, on the 28th of February, 1888. He spent his early life on a farm but subsequently came to the city. He has worked for some of the largest milk distributors in the city for the last seven years. His hobby is horses and the Cooperative is making use of his qualifications along this line as barn foreman.

Edward Solem, manager of the Cooperative, was born on a little farm in the northern part of Norway, in September, 1875. In his early life he learned several good lessons in social economy, lessons which have made an everlasting impression. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the army of his native country and after two years' service received an honorable discharge as corporal. His interest in social problems more than anything else made him depart for the United States and he landed here in 1905, at the age of twenty-nine years. As most newcomers to these shores he has worked in the lumber camps and on the section gang, on farms and in the factories. He has collected nickels on the back end of a street car and pushed a lawn mower across the city parks—but never did he do anything that he liked better than taking out a load of milk at three or four o'clock in the morning. Mr. Solem's hobby is service and he claims that no other business affords a man a better opportunity to serve his fellowmen than the milk business. He is one of the charter members of the Milk Wagon Drivers & Creamery Workers' Union and up to time of the organization of the Cooperative Creamery he was secretary-treasurer and business agent of that organization.

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#### JOSEPH JOHN GRANBECK.

Joseph John Granbeck, who since 1910 has been a practicing attorney of Minneapolis, specializing in corporation and real estate law, is widely recognized as one of the representative and successful members of the profession in this city. He is a native son of Minneapolis, his birth having occurred on the 21st of September, 1886, his parents being Gustave and Josephine Granbeck. His early education, obtained in the grade schools of St. Paul, was supplemented by a course of study in the St. Paul Central high school, from which he was graduated in 1907, while his

professional training was received in the law department of the University of Minnesota. Prior to the completion of his law course he was engaged in the fire insurance business in St. Paul, as a representative of the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company. It was in 1910 that the University of Minnesota conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. and since that time he has devoted his attention to law practice in Minneapolis, maintaining offices in the Security building. He makes a specialty of corporation and real estate law and has been accorded a steadily increasing clientage as he has demonstrated his power and ability in coping with the intricate problems of the profession.

On the 15th of September, 1914, in St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Granbeck was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Caroline Aagaard, daughter of Walter and Louisa W. Aagaard of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Granbeck have two sons, John Wagner and Robert Aagaard, who are seven and four years of age, respectively.

Mr. Granbeck has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and is an interested and active member of the Civic & Commerce Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church, while fraternally he is identified with Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and also belongs to Zeta Psi. Upright and honorable in every relation of life, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him and as a lawyer he is held in high regard among his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

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#### JOHN ANDREW LARIMORE.

The history of the bench and bar of Minneapolis would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to John Andrew Larimore, who for eighteen years was the secretary of the Minneapolis Bar Association and was long a distinguished practitioner in the state and federal courts. He was born in Bryan, Ohio, January 27, 1869, and passed away in Minneapolis on the 27th of October, 1921, his life record covering a period of great activity and usefulness in his chosen calling. His parents were Andrew Jackson and Adeline Anne (Morris) Larimore. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Central Kansas College and in 1885 he came to Minneapolis. Here he entered upon preparation for the bar and was graduated from the law college of the University of Minnesota as a member of the class of 1890, to which also belonged Judge W. W. Bardwell.

Mr. Larimore was admitted to practice in the same year and at once entered upon the active work of his profession in Minneapolis, where he remained until his demise. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon won recognition of his powers in a large clientage and he proved himself thoroughly capable of finding correct and ready solution for the intricate problems of the law. He was notably thorough in the preparation of his cases and prepared at all times not only for the expected but also for the unexpected, which happens quite as frequently in the courts as out of them. For the first seven years he practiced alone and later became a member of the firm of Larimore & Marvin. Subsequently he was identified with the firm of Fifield, Fletcher, Larimore & Fifield and so continued until 1908, after which he again practiced independently. His clientage was extensive and of an important character and he also became the vice president and attorney for the United States Installments Realty Company, with which he was thus associated for about ten years. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that for eighteen years he was honored with the office of secretary of the Minneapolis Bar Association and gave most effective service to that organization.

Mr. Larimore also became interested in the political conditions of city and state and was elected to the legislature from the thirty-fifth district of Minnesota in 1914. There he was made chairman of the judiciary committee of the house during the session of 1915 and rendered valuable service to the general assembly in that connection. At the time of his death he was a member of the Minneapolis charter committee and he was at all times a close student of the questions and issues vital to community and commonwealth.

In September, 1899, Mr. Larimore was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Eleanor Plympton, a daughter of Frances William and Adeline (Carroll) Plympton, who were natives of Canada and in 1887 removed to St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Larimore



JOHN A. LARIMORE





became the parents of three sons: John Plympton, now an ensign in the United States navy, a graduate of Annapolis, Maryland; and William Morris and Charles Carroll, who are students in the Blake School of Minneapolis. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 27th of October, 1921, Mr. Larimore passed away at the comparatively early age of fifty-two years, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret, not only to his immediate family but to the members of the legal fraternity and to many friends in other relations of life. He belonged to the Masonic Order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was a member of many clubs. His broad scholarly attainments and high ideals made him a man of worth to the community and one with whom association meant expansion and elevation.

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#### LEON C. WARNER.

Leon C. Warner is a member of an honored pioneer family of Minneapolis that has long figured conspicuously in connection with the hardware trade and his powers of organization and executive force have enabled him to develop one of the largest enterprises of this character in the city, which numbers him among its foremost business men. He was born in Mower county, Minnesota, January 11, 1876, and his parents were Frank R. and Ann Elizabeth (Greening) Warner, the former a native of Geneva, Ohio, and the latter of Mazomanie, Wisconsin. In 1875 they located at Grand Meadow, Minnesota, where the father engaged in the hardware business until 1882, when he came to Minneapolis, joining his brother, Richard L. Warner, who had entered business circles of this city in April, 1875, opening a small tin shop at No. 338 Fifth street Northeast. The two brothers consolidated their interests and shortly afterward a larger building was erected, while in 1888 their rapidly expanding business again compelled them to seek larger quarters and they removed to a new building at the corner of First avenue and Fifth street. The partnership was continued until 1893, when Frank R. Warner purchased the interests of his brother Richard, who left Minneapolis and bought out a small business in Eden Valley, Minnesota, which he conducted until 1900. In the meantime the Minneapolis business was prospering under the management of Frank R. Warner and in 1895 removal was made to No. 109 Nicollet avenue, where he conducted his interests independently until 1897, when he consolidated his holdings with the firm of Gardner & Davis, becoming a member of the Gardner-Warner Hardware Company. He continued this association until failing health compelled him to seek the more temperate climate of California. His demise occurred on the 13th of December, 1900.

His son, Leon C. Warner, attended the public schools and following his graduation from the East high school of Minneapolis he entered his father's hardware establishment, with which he was connected from 1895 until 1897, when he was made vice president of the Gardner-Warner Hardware Company, then located at No. 304 Hennepin avenue. On April 1, 1901, Mr. Gardner purchased the interests of the Warners. In May of that year the Warner Hardware Company was incorporated with Leon C. Warner as president and manager, while S. E. Kirk was made vice president and R. L. Warner became secretary and treasurer. This business was started at No. 11 South Fourth street, in a store nineteen by ninety feet in dimensions, but the rapid development of the company's trade soon forced it to seek more commodious quarters and in February, 1907, it moved into its present fine building at No. 13 South Sixth street, where it is now conducting one of the leading hardware stores in the city. On the 12th of February, 1917, Richard L. Warner withdrew and his interest was acquired by his nephew, Leon C. Warner, who is now the principal stockholder in the firm. He is keenly alive to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade and in his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his affairs and manifesting at all times strong executive power.

On the 11th of February, 1904, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Mrs. Evelyn L. Shelton of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of two children: Esther, who was born December 5, 1906, and is now deceased; and Leon C., Jr., born December 28, 1908. Mr. Warner is a member of the Civic & Commerce Association and is also connected with the Minneapolis Hardware Dealers Associa-

tion, of which he has been president; the Minneapolis Retailers Association, of which he has served as vice president; and the Minnesota Retail Hardware Dealers Association. He is a prominent clubman, belonging to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, of which he is now serving for the third term as president, having been reelected February 13, 1923, and he is also a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Old Colony Club, the Travel Club of America, the Rotary Club, of which he was president in 1915, and the Interlachen Country Club, of which he was vice president for three years. He is now serving as vice president of the Automobile Club and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is director and treasurer of the Red Top Cab Company, organized in 1923 to operate taxicabs in the Twin cities and they now have more than one hundred cabs in service. He worthily bears a name which for many years has stood as a synonym for integrity, reliability and enterprise in commercial circles of Minneapolis and his life record is one in which notable business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity are well balanced forces.

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#### RALPH D. TYLER.

One of the best known and most reliable contractors in Minneapolis is Ralph D. Tyler, sole owner of R. D. Tyler & Company. He was born in this city on the 9th of January, 1896, a son of James A. and Ella (Wilkins) Tyler, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of his education Ralph D. Tyler attended the public schools of this city and was graduated from the West high school. Subsequently he entered Macalester College and later the Dunwoody Institute, where he made a study of building construction. In 1919 he became a member of the firm of Tyler & Anderberg, which firm was engaged in cement and concrete construction work. In January, 1921, he bought out Mr. Anderberg and the firm is now operated under the name of R. D. Tyler & Company, Mr. Tyler being sole owner. Mr. Tyler has achieved substantial success in this business and he stands high among the foremost business men of this city.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Mr. Tyler was quick to put all personal interests aside and he enlisted in the army in July, 1917. For a short time he was stationed at Minneapolis and was then transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was assigned to Bakery Company, No. 343, and was sent overseas. He remained in active service in France until May, 1919, when he returned to this country. He received his honorable discharge as sergeant at Camp Dodge, Iowa, a short time afterward.

On the 22d of June, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Tyler and Miss Mary Webster, a daughter of George W. Webster, manager of the American Type Foundry Company. The Websters are an old and honored family of the Northwest.

Mr. Tyler votes with the republican party and although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is actively interested in party affairs and is conversant on all important questions and issues of the day. He is a York Rite Mason and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. His religious faith is manifested in his membership in Bethlehem Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. For recreation from his business, Mr. Tyler turns to the great outdoors and he is fond of all athletics, hunting and fishing in particular. Mr. Tyler has met with substantial success as the result of intelligently directed efforts and innate ability and Minneapolis is proud to number him among her native sons.

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#### FRANK NELSON, L. H. D.

No name is more familiar in educational circles of the Northwest and throughout the United States than that of Dr. Frank Nelson who, since the 12th of July, 1907, has been president of Minnesota College in Minneapolis. He was born in Andover, Illinois, on the 14th of December, 1865, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Nelson. His parents settled on a farm in Andover in 1861. From there they moved to a farm at Swedesburgh, Henry county, Iowa, in 1866. They were among the pioneer settlers of those communities and they suffered the privations and hard-



RALPH D. TYLER





ships of those early days. Mr. Nelson died on the 28th of September, 1874, and left to survive him his widow and three sons. Mrs. Nelson died on the 26th of January, 1913.

In the acquirement of his education Frank Nelson attended Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, the Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield, Iowa, and the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. He graduated from the southern Iowa Normal School on the 13th of June, 1888, with the B. D. and B. Sc. degrees, and he received the Ph. B. degree from the University of Iowa on the 16th of June, 1892. The honorary degree of L. H. D. was conferred upon him by Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kansas, in 1908. Frank Nelson remained on the parental farm during his boyhood days, working for his mother, and subsequently he taught in the public schools in Iowa, thereby accumulating sufficient funds to complete his education. He worked his way through the State University and he was one of the most brilliant students at that institution and one of the most popular men on the campus. In September, 1892, he became a member of the faculty at Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kansas, and he was active in that capacity five years. He taught during the summer months in the County Normal institutes and lectured at schools and at educational meetings. In November, 1898, he was elected state superintendent of public instruction of Kansas and he held that important position four years. He was secretary of the Kansas State Textbook Commission, secretary of the Kansas State Teachers Association, and is a member of the National Education Association. One of the dominant factors in Dr. Nelson's continued success is his tireless energy. He raised thirty-two thousand dollars in six months in 1906, to pay the debt on Bethany College at Lindsborg. Since July 12, 1907, he has been president of the Minnesota College and he has discharged the many duties devolving upon him in that important position in a manner to command the respect of all. Dr. Nelson has achieved prominence as an author and has contributed to church and educational journals for a period of twenty years. At one time he owned a newspaper and he has written many articles for various newspapers throughout the country. Although the greater part of Dr. Nelson's time and attention has been devoted to his educational work he has been active in financial circles and is now one of the directors of the University State Bank, of which institution he was one of the founders and he is likewise a director in the University Investment Company of Minneapolis. A portion of his time has also been given over to lecturing and he has lectured at Chautauquas and under the auspices of different organizations in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington.

On the 7th of August, 1895, at Swedesburgh, Iowa, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Nelson and Miss Emilia Morgan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Morgan. Her parents were among the pioneer residents of Illinois and Iowa. Mr. Morgan is interested in banking and owns many large farms in Henry county, Iowa. Mrs. Nelson received her education in the public schools of her birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mount Pleasant. To Dr. and Mrs. Nelson two children have been born: Ruth and Ruby.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Nelson has been a staunch republican and has been active in party affairs. He has campaigned under direction of the Republican National committee in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. He has served as a member of the Republican State Central committee of Minnesota and has taken an active part in state campaigns in this state; he was republican candidate for governor of Minnesota before the republican state convention in May, 1920; and he was chairman of the Citizens committee in the Minneapolis city election which resulted in the election of Colonel George Leach as mayor in June, 1921. He has been urged at different times by leading citizens to become a candidate for mayor of Minneapolis, for congress and for the United States senate, but so far he has declined to run for those offices.

The religious faith of Dr. Nelson is that of the Lutheran church and he is a member of the Church of the Augustana Synod. He organized the Synodical Lutheran League of the Augustana Synod and served as president of the body for many years. He has always been active in the interests of prohibition and was for many years a member of the Minnesota State Anti-Saloon League. As a public-spirited citizen Dr. Nelson holds membership in the Better Minneapolis Committee of One Hundred and socially he is identified with the Lincoln Club. During the World

war Dr. Nelson gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He took an active part in all Liberty Loan drives and was chairman of the Hennepin county war organization that raised fifty thousand dollars in cash for Lutheran soldiers and sailors. He contributed many articles to papers and magazines in support of the government and war measures and he made many speeches throughout the country in campaigns for Liberty Loans, etc.

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ALBERT H. PEPPARD.

Many of the attractive buildings of Minneapolis are the handiwork of Albert H. Peppard, who specialized to a considerable extent in ecclesiastical architecture and was the builder of many churches in this city as well as a large number of the beautiful homes here. Success attended him as the years passed by and in 1912 he retired, enjoying well earned rest through his remaining days. He was born March 30, 1844, in New Brunswick, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 15th of February, 1918. His parents were John and Sarah (Davis) Peppard, also natives of New Brunswick, and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof Albert H. Peppard obtained his education in the schools of Nova Scotia. He then took up the carpenter's trade, which he learned under the direction of his father, and about 1868, when a young man of twenty-four years, he crossed the border into the United States, making his way to Boston, Massachusetts, where he engaged in carpenter work. It was while there residing, in 1873, that Mr. Peppard was united in marriage to Miss Annie Boyce of that city, a daughter of James and Annie (Rice) Boyce, both of whom were natives of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Peppard became the parents of but one child, Annie Mae, who is now the wife of Walter T. Madsen of Hutchinson, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Peppard began their domestic life in Boston, where they remained until 1878 and then removed westward, settling at Hutchinson, Minnesota, where they resided for two years. In 1880 they arrived in Minneapolis and here Mr. Peppard took charge of all construction work for George Summers, one of the prominent contractors and builders of the city. He was thus engaged until 1887, when he took up building and contracting on his own account and remained an active factor in that field of labor until he retired from business. A number of the excellent church buildings were constructed by him, together with the buildings of Hamline University, and the liberal patronage which he secured indicates also that he combined utility and comfort with beauty in the erection of the many homes for which he was awarded the contracts. In fact, for an extended period he was most prominently identified with the building industry in Minneapolis and followed the business with notable success until 1912, when he retired. He spent a period of about six years in the enjoyment of well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil and was then called to the home beyond on the 18th of February, 1918. In politics he was a republican, supporting the party from the time he won his American citizenship, believing firmly in its principles. He was a firm believer in prohibition and also one of the stalwart followers and earnest workers of the Calvary Baptist church, contributing generously to its support and doing everything in his power to advance the cause of Christianity as a vital force among men.

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ALEX D. ROBERTSON.

Exceptional executive ability and organizing genius, together with enterprise and enthusiasm, have served to place Alex D. Robertson in the front ranks of the younger Minneapolis business men. At the youthful age of thirty-two he is an official in three flourishing corporations, handling financial problems that call for a soundness of judgment and business acumen that usually come only with ripening years. Born at Grafton, North Dakota, May 6, 1890, Mr. Robertson is the son of William W. and Mary (Eggleston) Robertson. His grandfather, Alex D. Robertson, came to America from Scotland when he was a young man. His father, William W., was born in the United States, and married Mary Eggleston of Northwood, Iowa. He was for years engaged in the lumber business at Grafton, North Dakota, and so well did he manage his affairs that, when his health broke in 1900, he was able to retire from business life, although he was only forty years old—an age



ALBERT H. PEPPARD





when most men are just beginning to reap the fruits of their industry. He lives at No. 1812 Fremont avenue South, Minneapolis. Alex D. Robertson pursued his early education in the grade and high schools of Minneapolis, following which he took courses at the Michigan Military Academy and Jacob Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Maryland. He then went to California, where he attended a business college. Returning to Minneapolis, he spent a year studying law at the University of Minnesota.

In 1912, after a brief career in the real estate business in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Robertson organized the Western Motor Supply Company of Minneapolis, in which he is the vice president. This concern handles a general line of automobile accessories and has built up a large clientele. When the vast possibilities of the states west of Minnesota as a market for Minneapolis products and firms engaged Mr. Robertson's interests, he formed the Général Service Corporation to distribute exclusive automotive products, which has become well known throughout the Northwest. In this corporation Mr. Robertson holds the office of president. The Parker-Robertson Holding Company, constituted by Mr. C. J. Parker and himself, is the third of Mr. Robertson's financial enterprises. Absolute reliability of service, and prompt and skilled attention to all the wants of the automobile trade is the standard upheld by Mr. Robertson and his associates, and is one that is greatly appreciated, as the steadily increasing volume of business well proves.

On October 16, 1911, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Irene B. O'Neill, and to them two children were born, William W. and Janet. His second marriage occurred December 31, 1921, when Miss Louretta Curtin became his wife.

Mr. Robertson has never allied himself with any political party, but prefers to cast his vote for the candidate he thinks will most ably and conscientiously serve the public interests. His religious faith is that of the Church of Christ, Scientist. As a clubman he finds pleasant companionship and recreation at the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Aero Club of Minneapolis, and the Minneapolis Golf Club. Fraternally he is an Elk. A superior administrator and gifted with a constructive imagination, Mr. Robertson is now enjoying a success that is but a foretaste of the achievements to which a man of his abilities may aspire.

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#### SAMUEL J. LEVY.

Samuel J. Levy has been an active representative of the legal profession in Minneapolis for the past twenty-two years and has been accorded an extensive clientage in recognition of his pronounced ability and broad legal learning. His birth occurred in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 18th of August, 1881, his parents being Isaac A. and Belle Levy, both of whom are deceased.

In the acquirement of an education Samuel J. Levy attended the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota, passing through consecutive grades to the Central high school of this city, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. Having determined upon a professional career, he became a night law student in the University of Minnesota and completed the prescribed course in 1901. Admitted to the bar, he became associated with the law firm of Brown & Kerr, with which he continued for six years and then joined Charles G. Laybourn, while subsequently he was in partnership with W. W. Bardwell for six years or until the latter's appointment to the municipal bench in 1912. Since that time he has been alone and during the past decade has devoted himself to the general practice of law, largely handling corporation and mercantile cases and also insurance litigation. Mr. Levy is financially interested in several mercantile corporations. During the period of the World war he served for about eight months as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board in the third district of Minneapolis.

On the 20th of October, 1914, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Levy was united in marriage to Miss Edna J. Myers, daughter of M. M. and Henrietta Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Levy have two sons: James Henry, who is seven and a half years of age; and Edward Frank, three years old.

Mr. Levy gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Reformed Jewish church, belonging to Temple Israel of Minneapolis. He is a member of the Men's Club of Temple Israel and also of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and for many years has been identified with the Benevolent Pro-

tective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Civic & Commerce Association of Minneapolis, the Lincoln Club and the Oak Ridge Country Club. In the city in which the greater part of his life has been spent the circle of his friends is a wide and continually broadening one.

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#### ALBERT H. KENYON.

For a half century Albert H. Kenyon has been identified with Minneapolis, her business activities and her opportunities, and his labors have been so directed that the city has benefited thereby. He was for a long period closely associated with commercial interests and has for many years been the holder of valuable realty in this city. A native of the state of New York, he was born in the village of Greenwich, Washington county, about thirty miles from Troy, on the 14th of September, 1842. His youthful days were spent on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen he abandoned agricultural life to enter commercial circles as a clerk, and in 1868 removed to Chicago, Illinois. A little later he became a partner in a general store at Aurora, that state, but with the rebuilding of Chicago, following the great fire of October, 1871, much of the trade of Aurora was given to Chicago and in 1873 Mr. Kenyon disposed of his business in the former city and removed to Minneapolis. He was influenced to this step by the fact that he was acquainted with A. C. Rand, later mayor and president of the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, who spoke most favorably of the opportunities of the Northwest. Mr. Kenyon purchased the store of Thomas and George Andrews on Bridge square, this being a general store with a trade amounting to about one hundred thousand dollars annually. With him in the management of the enterprise his twin brother, Alfred F. Kenyon, became associated and under the firm style of Kenyon Brothers they successfully conducted the business until 1885, when Albert H. Kenyon sold his interest to his brother and opened a carpet store with only one competitor in that line in Minneapolis. The original location of the new enterprise was at No. 416 Nicollet avenue, while later a removal was made to the Sidle block and in 1888 Mr. Kenyon, associated with James I. and W. S. Best, built the Medical block, which has since been largely occupied by members of the medical profession. Some of Mr. Kenyon's friends felt that he was taking a most unwise step by building so far from what was then the business center, but time has justified his judgment. He is also heavily interested in other Minneapolis business properties. It is a matter of general knowledge and of interest that the twin brothers, Albert H. and Alfred F., have never been separated. They have always been connected through some of their business interests and are living together.

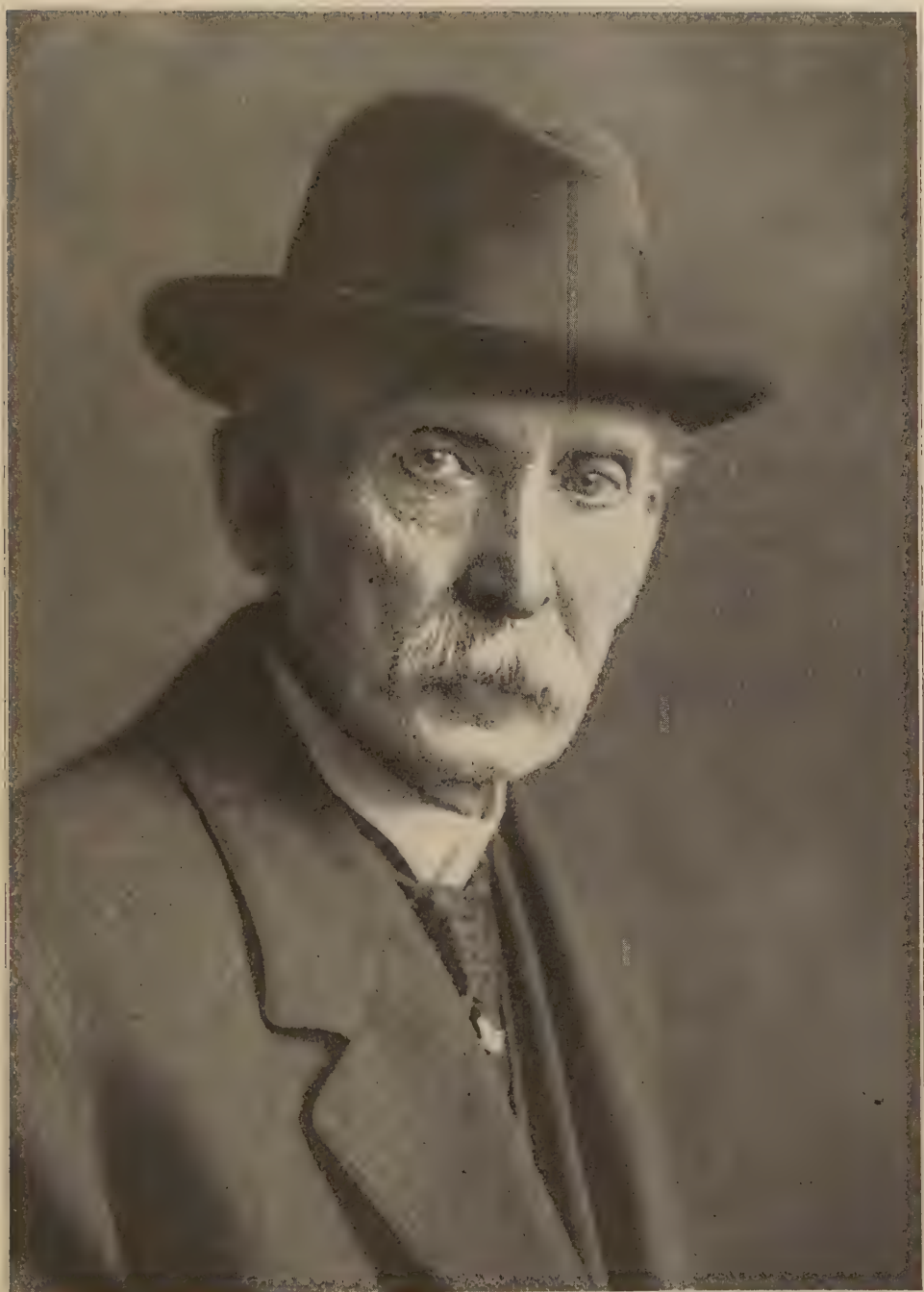
In 1875 Albert H. Kenyon was united in marriage at Aurora, Illinois, to Miss Mary Isabelle Newlan, a daughter of Major Thomas Newlan. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have three children: Lewis Newlan, who is mentioned on another page of this work; Alfred T., an importer of Los Angeles, California; and Raymond H., a lawyer of Minneapolis.

Mr. Kenyon has always manifested a deep interest in politics but has not been strictly partisan. He advocates good government and has been zealous in his efforts to promote efficiency in public service and a wise, just and progressive rule in municipal and state affairs. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church and he regularly attends the services of the Church of the Redeemer.

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#### LEONARD L. McCULLOCH.

Leonard L. McCulloch, manager of the Minneapolis Seed Company, is numbered among the foremost business men in this city. He was born in Fulton, New York, on the 4th of January, 1883, a son of Leonard A. and Adella (Wells) McCulloch, natives of New York. After the death of the mother in January, 1888, Mr. McCulloch and his children went west and took up a homestead in South Dakota. For some time the father followed agricultural pursuits and later retired from the farm and entered the ministry at Bowdle, South Dakota, continuing in that service until his demise, on the 13th of December, 1912. He was a man of high intellectual



ALBERT H. KENYON





attainments and held many important charges throughout the state, and his death was deeply regretted not only by his family but by many friends. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch four sons and one daughter were born, Leonard L. being one of twins, who were the oldest.

In the acquirement of his education Leonard L. McCulloch attended the public schools of South Dakota and later entered the Industrial College at Ellendale, that state. Upon the completion of his education he returned east and located in Minneapolis, where, in February, 1901, he accepted a position as clerk for the Wyman-Partridge Company. He was active in that capacity one year and then resigned to become associated with the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. He was connected with that road until it was taken over by the Soo Line in 1910. At that time he became associated with the Cargill Elevator Company, which is the parent company of the Minneapolis Seed Company, of which he was made manager in 1918. Tireless energy, keen perception, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, are the chief characteristics of Mr. McCulloch.

In Stoughton, Wisconsin, in 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCulloch and Miss Maud L. Norman, a daughter of Andrew Norman, and a member of an old and honored family of Wisconsin. To their union three children have been born; Janet, eleven years of age; Helen, six years of age; and Mary Jane aged three.

In his political views Mr. McCulloch is a republican and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is active in party affairs and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Cataract Lodge, No. 2. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Lynnhurst Congregational church. Along the line of his business he is identified with the Wholesale Grass Seed Dealers Association and he is a member of the Traffic Club and of the Minneapolis Curling Club. Mr. McCulloch is fond of all outdoor sports and he spends much of his spare time in hunting, fishing, motoring and camping.

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#### GOODMAN B. SIGURDSON.

Goodman B. Sigurdson, president of the Camden Park State Bank, is one of the most substantial business men of Minneapolis. He was born in Iceland, on the 1st of October, 1881, a son of Benedict and Gudney (Holladotter) Sigurdson, also natives of Iceland. They came to the United States in August, 1888, and located in Pembina county, North Dakota, where the father engaged in farming until his demise in 1916. Mrs. Sigurdson is making her home in Minneota. Mr. and Mrs. Sigurdson were parents of four sons and one daughter, Goodman B. being the eldest.

In the acquirement of his education Goodman B. Sigurdson attended the grade and high schools of North Dakota and for two years took a course in the Eclectic Business College in Minneapolis. After putting his textbooks aside he accepted a position as clerk in the bank of M. R. Waters & Son at Bethel, Minnesota, and within a month was promoted to the position of cashier. He remained with that institution until October, 1910, when he came to Minneapolis and organized the Camden Park State Bank. He became cashier of the institution and held that position until the 1st of January, 1920, when he was made vice president, and on the 1st of January, 1922, he became president.

In Minneapolis on the 22d of September, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sigurdson and Miss Jennie Blanche Scofield, a daughter of Frederick and Florine Scofield. The Scofields are an old and honored Minnesota family, having formerly lived in Preston. To Mr. and Mrs. Sigurdson three children have been born: Oliver W., Erwin H. and Carroll F.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Sigurdson has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He was president of the village council of Bethel, Minnesota, for two years and was likewise justice of the peace for two years during his residence there. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he has attained the Mystic Shrine by the York Rite route. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which organiza-

tion he is Past Grand. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he has been a trustee in the local church for some years. He is an active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and of the Camden Park Commercial Club. During the World war Mr. Sigurdson devoted much of his spare time to promoting all drives and other worthy causes and he was a member of the committee having in charge the sale of Liberty bonds. Mr. Sigurdson finds his greatest pleasure in playing golf and in motoring.

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#### LEWIS NEWLAN KENYON.

Lewis Newlan Kenyon, now prominently known in realty and business circles in Minneapolis, was born in this city on the 16th of June, 1877, his parents being Albert H. and Mary Isabelle (Newlan) Kenyon. A sketch of the father may be found on another page of this work. Lewis N. Kenyon, the eldest son of the family, acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the University of Minnesota. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the National Bank of Commerce as a clerk and continued in the institution for about five years, at the end of which time he became associated with his father, with whom he has continued, handling their own real estate and investments, which include much business property. He is a member of the Real Estate Board of Minneapolis and also of the National Building Owners and Managers Association.

On the 29th of June, 1912, Mr. Kenyon was united in marriage to Miss Jessie G. Benton of Minneapolis, a niece of W. S. Benton, founder of the Minneapolis Linseed Oil Company. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have two sons: Albert H. (II), and Walter Benton. In the social circles of the city Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon occupy a very prominent position and Mr. Kenyon is widely known through his association with public affairs. He devotes most of his time to public work and his influence is ever on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He belongs to the Rotary Club, is a life member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and of the Automobile Club, while for forty years he has held membership in the Church of the Redeemer. For a half century the name of Kenyon has been associated with Minneapolis and her history and the impress of the ability of father and sons has been left upon the commercial and financial record of the city. While prosperity has attended their operations in the business world, they have always found time for active public service and have given effective aid and support to many plans and measures which have looked to the betterment and upbuilding of the city.

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#### OTIS H. OAKLEY.

Otis H. Oakley, engaged in the undertaking business at No. 67 Thirteenth street South, was born in Hudson, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, January 18, 1876, and is a son of Peter W. and Nancy Jane (Rucker) Oakley, who were natives of New York and Virginia, respectively. The father was a direct descendant of Benjamin Franklin. The family came to this country during the early colonization of New England, while the mother's people were of Huguenot ancestry. Both families participated in the early wars and gained some distinction in connection with military affairs. The grandfather of Otis H. Oakley was a contractor, who built mills all over the country and the father also conducted a contracting business. The Rucker family, however, were extensive owners of plantations and slaves in the south and specialized in the production of tobacco. Peter W. Oakley passed away in the year 1912 and for seven years was survived by his wife, who died in 1919.

Otis H. Oakley was educated in the public schools and was graduated when thirteen years of age. He immediately learned the undertaking business and at fifteen years of age pursued a course of embalming in the Clarke School of Embalming at Kansas City, Missouri. He took up this business as a profession and in April, 1894, came to Minneapolis, where he opened an undertaking establishment, which he has since successfully conducted. In 1918 he purchased the business of W. H. Landis at his present location and has here remained. He has a modern establishment with a chapel, seating eighty-four people. He has recently patented what is known as the



OTIS H. OAKLEY





Oakley process of embalming without mutilation, the process being perfected after twenty-five years of study and work thereon. In the year 1922 the undertaking world was apprised of a new embalming fluid "Roakine", which has since then revolutionized, and superseded all previous methods. Up until 1897 arsenic was the basis used and then was introduced formaldehyde, which when injected leaves the body in a hard rigid condition of a grayish color. Roakine acts directly in an opposite way, producing a soft, pliable, colorful, life-like body, without mutilation of any sort. Mr. Oakley is a self-taught chemist, having spent twenty-six years in individual research and experimental work before perfecting this new discovery. Roakine is a new chemical, composed of a combination of chemicals. It is odorless but when applied to a decomposed body immediately destroys all odor of any kind. Final, exhaustive tests were made after the discovery of Roakine, from the fall of 1921 until its formal introduction in 1922. Its use by progressive undertakers is now national, being used one hundred per cent successfully from coast to coast. The Roakine process of embalming is an entirely surface process, as Roakine is applied to the body by a sponging bath-like process, doing away absolutely with mutilation. Mr. Oakley is one of the best known undertakers and embalmers in Minneapolis and by reason of his skill and efficiency has built up a large business.

On the 4th of November, 1901, Mr. Oakley was married to Miss Lila Olson, a native of Pope county, Minnesota, and of Norwegian parentage, her father having been one of the pioneer settlers of Pope county. They now reside at No. 84 Spruce place. Mr. Oakley is the second vice president and one of the directors of the Loring Commercial Club and is a member of several other organizations of worth to the community. He has gained many friends during his residence in Minneapolis and in his business he has made steady progress. Not a little of his success is attributable to the fact that he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon a single line and has thus developed his powers to a high point of efficiency. Mr. Oakley is a member of the exclusive Exchange Club, one of the oldest clubs in Minneapolis.

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#### ROBERT E. MACGREGOR.

Robert E. Macgregor, vice president of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, entered upon active connection with this institution in 1897 as messenger boy. Step by step he has advanced, and industry, close application, thoroughness and reliability have constituted the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort, intelligently directed. Mr. Macgregor was born in Stratford, Ontario, January 23, 1880, and is a son of Robert A. and Charlotte S. (Jones) Macgregor, the former a native of St. John, New Brunswick, while the latter was born at Fort Hope, Ontario. In the year 1884 the father came to Minneapolis and was with the First National Bank for some time. He afterward filled the position of national bank examiner for Minnesota, Wisconsin and upper Michigan and subsequently he engaged in the commercial paper brokerage business. He thus became well known in financial circles throughout the upper Mississippi valley and at all times commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of those who knew him. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Robert E. Macgregor was educated in Trinity College School at Fort Hope, Ontario, where he was graduated with the class of 1897 and after coming to Minneapolis with his parents he attended the public schools. He made his initial step in the business world in 1897, when a youth of seventeen years, by becoming messenger boy in the Northwestern National Bank and from the beginning his faithfulness and loyalty were evidenced. He worked his way upward through various clerical and intermediate positions until called to official service, being made vice president of the bank on the 8th of January, 1918. He is the fifth executive officer of the institution, active in shaping its policy and at all times holds to the highest standards of banking service.

On the 9th of June, 1903, Mr. Macgregor was united in marriage to Miss Florence Warner, a daughter of E. D. Warner of Alma, West Virginia, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert Warner, who is now a pupil in the Blake school, of which school Mr. Macgregor is the treasurer. His political allegiance is given to

the republican party and he never slights nor neglects the duties of citizenship, recognizing at all times the obligations that devolve upon every individual in relation to the country. Socially he is connected with the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic, Minikahda, and Automobile Clubs. He is likewise a director of the central branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and is interested in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

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WILLIAM J. BLISS.

William J. Bliss, cashier of the Millers & Traders Bank, is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Minneapolis. He was born on the 21st of January, 1880, in Fall River, Wisconsin, a son of John W. and Clara E. (Smith) Bliss. The father, whose death occurred at the age of sixty years, was a millwright in Flaxton, North Dakota, for some years. His wife's father was also a millwright, living at Fall River.

In the acquirement of his education William J. Bliss attended the public schools of Stewart, Minnesota, and at an early age put his textbooks aside. He then went to work in a flour mill in Stewart, as helper, in which capacity he was active for a year. At the termination of that time he became a salesman for an implement house, being thus employed for a like period. Subsequently he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Farmers & Merchants State Bank and his close application to the thing at hand and innate ability won him promotion to the position of assistant cashier, serving in that position for two years. Then he was assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Kenman, North Dakota, but after a year he returned to Stewart and again became assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank. A year and a half later he was appointed postmaster of Stewart and he discharged the duties of that office for five years, giving to that community the best mail service possible. In 1912 he came to Minneapolis and became bookkeeper for the First National Bank, being employed by that institution for five years, or until he resigned to accept a position as assistant cashier of the Millers & Traders State Bank in this city. Three years later he became cashier of that institution and he is splendidly meeting the requirements of his position. Mr. Bliss is a man of genial and pleasing personality and has made many friends for the bank. The success he has achieved is not the result of chance or luck but it is the result of intelligently directed efforts, laudable ambition and innate business ability. Mr. Bliss owns a beautiful home in this city, valued at six thousand five hundred dollars.

In Hudson, Wisconsin, in June, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bliss and Miss Ella Mallay, a daughter of Thomas Mallay. Her father engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, and at the age of eighty-two years he is enjoying the best of health. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss two children have been born: Irene, who is fifteen years of age; and Melvin, thirteen.

Mr. Bliss votes with the republican party, and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is actively interested in party affairs and is conversant with all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen and he is a consistent communicant of St. Thomas Catholic church. Mr. Bliss has had little time for anything but business and he well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellowmen. He is essentially a home man, finding his greatest pleasure in being with his wife and children.

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EDWIN S. ELWELL.

Edwin S. Elwell, president of the Northland Milk & Ice Cream Company, of Minneapolis, was born in this city, March 3, 1886, and is a son of James T. and Lizzie (Alden) Elwell. The father has been prominent in civil, political and social affairs of the city for many years, serving as a member of the house of representatives and also for two terms in the state senate. He was born in Minnesota and is

actuated by the spirit of progress and enterprise, which have always been dominant factors in the upbuilding of this great and growing section of the country. His early life was spent in Washington county, Minnesota, and excellent educational opportunities were accorded him. After leaving the public schools he attended Carleton College at Northfield and at the age of sixteen years he became known as the inventor of a spring bed. He soon began to manufacture. This constituted his initial step in the development of two of the largest manufacturing institutions of the Northwest, the Minneapolis Furniture Company, of which George H. Elwell is now the head, and the Minneapolis Bedding Company, which is an outgrowth of the first named concern, having been founded by C. M. Way, who was active in the furniture company but withdrew to organize the latter enterprise that has grown and developed until it is a close second to the original company. Not only has Senator Elwell contributed in notable measure to the business development and progress of the city and state but he has in many other ways furthered the welfare of Minnesota. All through the university district there are many splendid elm trees, which were planted through the instrumentality or influence of Mr. Elwell and which now furnish grateful shade to the city as well as adding largely to its beauty. In 1882 he laid out Elwell's addition to Minneapolis, which he improved not only through the planting of trees but also by the erection of fifty-five houses on the tract. When this was put on the market he began platting Elwell's second addition and again he greatly beautified the district by his tree planting. This was followed by Elwell's third addition and then by Elwell and Higgin's addition. Mr. Elwell was a pioneer in the matter of reclaiming lands through a system of drainage. He bought fifty-two thousand seven hundred acres in the eastern part of Anoka county, largely low land and meadow, and was instrumental in bringing about the construction of about two hundred miles of ditching on the property, thus reclaiming many thousands of acres of otherwise almost valueless land, which has been converted into excellent farms. Senator Elwell has likewise been the champion of the good roads movement, enthusiastically supporting any practical plan or project for the improvement of the public highways. He early advocated the subject of good straight roads for the farming communities and by way of showing how valuable they could be he built eight miles of straight fine road, connecting his two stock farms. This was the first highway of its kind in the state and was built at a cost of about a thousand dollars per mile. As a member of the legislature he labored earnestly in support of good roads and was also active in promoting the stock raising interests. In 1906 he was elected to the state senate from the thirty-ninth district and was well known in that body through his efforts in behalf of the State University. He is a staunch supporter of Minneapolis and her progress and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the benefit and upbuilding of the state. He has long been an enthusiastic worker in St. Anthony's Commercial Club, of which he has been president, and he is at all times actively and helpfully interested in every matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

The birth of Senator Elwell occurred on a farm in Ramsey county, July 2, 1855, and on the 28th of June, 1882, he wedded Miss Lizzie A. Alden, by whom he has a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters: James T., Jr., Edwin S., Alden W., Lawrence R., Watson R., Margaret A., Elizabeth, Ruth and Mary. The family have long been prominent in the social circles of Minneapolis and attend the Como Avenue Congregational church.

The son, Edwin S. Elwell, was educated in the public and high schools of Minneapolis and was graduated from the University of Minnesota with the class of 1910, having completed his studies there as a law student and was admitted to the bar but never practiced. While attending the university he became engaged in the milk business on his own responsibility and in 1914 he incorporated his business affairs under the name of the Elwell Dairy Farm. In 1912 the Modern Milk Company was organized and was consolidated with other companies of similar nature, the business being continued under the original name. Mr. Elwell is vice president of the Elwell Dairy Farm, as well as president of the Modern Milk Company, and is a director in the Minneapolis National Bank. He is a director of the International Milk Dealers Association and also treasurer of the Minneapolis Milk Dealers Association. On October 1, 1922, The Modern Milk Company, The Elwell Dairy Farm (Inc.), The Metropolitan Milk Company, and the Quaker Creamery Company were consolidated as The Northland Milk & Ice Cream Company. The



general offices are located in a spacious new building at Nos. 11-15 West Twenty-eighth street.

On the 7th of February, 1915, Mr. Elwell was united in marriage to Miss Veda Loomis of Minneapolis and they have become parents of two children: Edwin S., who was born July 10, 1916; and Eleanor Ruth, born December 29, 1919.

The nature and breadth of Mr. Elwell's interest is indicated somewhat in the list of his membership connections. He is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club, the Calhoun Commercial Club, the West Side Commercial Club, the Lake Street District of the Association of Commerce, with the Delta Theta Phi, a law fraternity, and with the various Masonic bodies, including Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Moreover, he is chairman of the board of trustees of the Knox Presbyterian church. His life has been characterized by a progressive spirit that has found its fulfillment in the successful accomplishment of his purposes in the line of business and in behalf of public welfare. High and honorable principles have always actuated him at every point in his career and his sterling worth is attested by all with whom he has been associated.

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#### ALBERT G. NORTZ.

Albert G. Nortz, treasurer and general manager of the Nortz Lumber Company of Minneapolis, is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Croghan, Lewis county, New York. His parents, John and Susan (Tiss) Nortz, were of German antecedents, the Nortz family having originally emigrated from Germany and the Tiss ancestors from Alsace-Lorraine. When Albert G. Nortz was a small boy his parents moved to Iowa, where he grew to manhood. After a good general education in the public schools of Corwith and Des Moines, Iowa, he entered the lumber business in the former city and has remained with that industry all of his life.

In 1903 the Nortz Lumber Company was incorporated, with Albert G. Nortz holding the offices of treasurer and general manager. In 1918 the general office of this company was moved from Breckenridge, Minnesota, to Minneapolis, where they are now located. This firm has become well established as one of the important lumber concerns of Minnesota and North Dakota and is doing a gratifying business under the capable direction of its manager. Alert and thoroughly progressive in all of his business activities, Mr. Nortz has not only made his own company a going concern, but has won a place in the Minneapolis commercial life as a business man of recognized initiative and ability.

On the 3d of October, 1902, Mr. Nortz was married to Miss Grace V. Smith, and they have become the parents of five children: Elaine; Chester and Albert, twins; Zella; and Donald.

Mr. Nortz has become prominently identified with Masonic circles in Minneapolis, being a Mason of high rank. His affiliations are with Joppa Lodge A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Darius Commandery; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club.

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#### M. BRUCE CARPENTER.

Prominent among the business men in Minneapolis is M. Bruce Carpenter, who is manager of the state of Minnesota for the Prudential Life Insurance Company. He was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, on the 5th of August, 1876, a son of D. E. and Katherine (Moss) Carpenter. For many years the father was associated with the Estey Organ Company at Brattleboro, and in later life he engaged in farming, continuing active in that connection until his death in 1910, when seventy-one years of age. Mr. Carpenter enlisted twice in the Civil war under General Proctor of Northfield, Vermont, and served a total of five years. Mrs. Carpenter is seventy-one years of age. To their union five sons and four daughters were born, M. Bruce, whose name introduces this review, being the seventh in order of birth.





M. BRUCE CARPENTER



In the pursuit of his education M. Bruce Carpenter attended the public schools of his birthplace and at the age of fourteen left his home to work his own way in the world. He followed various kinds of employment until he finally turned to the insurance business, in which of later years he has been so successful. He was first identified with the New York Life Insurance Company at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained several years. Then he became associated with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, a connection he has maintained for fifteen years. Five years of this time Mr. Carpenter traveled and visited various offices of the country, training men in the business, and for three and one-half years he was manager for the state of Nebraska. On the 1st of May, 1915, he came to Minneapolis as manager for the state of Minnesota. Mr. Carpenter is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have been large factors in the continued prosperity of the concern with which he is connected.

On the 8th of August, 1904, in Chicago, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Carpenter and Miss Elmira L. Jones of Rochester, New York. To their union one daughter has been born, Mildred, thirteen years of age.

In his political views Mr. Carpenter is a republican and, although he takes but little interest in political affairs, he keeps well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and no movement for the development and improvement of Minneapolis seeks his aid in vain. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he has attained the Mystic Shrine by the Scottish Rite route. He is likewise a Knight Templar. The religious faith of Mr. Carpenter is that of the Methodist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. He is an active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, of which body he is chairman of the membership committee, and he belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Cooperative Club and the Masonic Club. Mr. Carpenter devotes a great deal of his spare time to the Masons and is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. During the World war he assisted in the promotion of all Liberty Loan drives and other worthy causes and he likewise enlisted in the Motor Corps. He rendered valuable assistance in putting out a big forest fire in the vicinity of Moose Lake. For recreation Mr. Carpenter turns to hunting and fishing and he is proficient in both sports.

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#### ARTHUR STREMEL.

Arthur Stremel, president of the Stremel Brothers Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, was born September 21, 1866, in the city which is still his home. His parents were Dr. Karl Oscar and Augusta Emilie (Miller) Stremel, the former deceased, while the latter is still living in Minneapolis at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. A sketch of Dr. Karl O. Stremel, who passed away in 1884, is given on another page of this work.

Arthur Stremel was educated in the public schools here and when his textbooks were put aside he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of sheet metal working. He acquainted himself with the business in a most thorough manner and then started out for himself, establishing a shop on a small scale, his place of business being located on Plymouth avenue, between Third and Fourth streets. There he remained for several years, but with the steady expansion of the business he found his quarters inadequate and removed to Nicollet and Washington avenues. After a short time he made another removal to Plymouth and Washington and from there came to his present location at No. 1316 Third street North. Here the company principally manufactures fireproof windows and doors, having a large plant and maintaining a store in addition. When a boy learning his trade, Mr. Stremel's ambition was to have a store of his own and this he realized after a strenuous struggle of many years. Today he is the owner of one of the best general hardware stores on the north side of the city and his patronage, already extensive, is steadily growing. He is a member of the advisory committee of the branch bank of the First National Bank, located at Plymouth and Washington avenues.

On the 21st of September, 1893, Mr. Stremel was married to Miss Helma V. Eichhorn of Minneapolis and they have one son, Walter E., who is the vice president of the Stremel Brothers Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Stremel is identified with a number of business organizations formed to improve and promote trade conditions and relations. He belongs to the Builders

Exchange, the Manufacturers Club and to the Citizens Alliance. He is also a member of the Athletic Club, the Old Colony Club, the Golden Valley Golf Club and the Elks Club, as well as of the Masonic fraternity. He represents one of the old and well known families of the city, figuring prominently in business and social circles here from the days of villagehood and, like the city, he has grown and developed, becoming an important figure in the industrial productivity of Minneapolis.

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#### M. W. THATCHER.

Although but thirty-nine years of age, M. W. Thatcher, president of the N. W. Thatcher Company and an accountant of repute, has achieved substantial success in life. He was born in Indiana, a son of Samuel J. and Mary Agnes (Kimmer) Thatcher, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

M. W. Thatcher received his early education in the public schools of his native state and after graduating from high school attended Purdue University, taking a two-year course in civil engineering. After putting his textbooks aside he took up accounting and worked for leading firms in Chicago for some nine years. In 1909 he came to Minneapolis and made a practical study of the grain and milling business, in order to perfect himself in accounting for this industry. For some thirteen years he has been identified with the accounting business in this city and in 1915 he organized the M. W. Thatcher Company, which company makes a specialty of grain and milling accounts and a sub-specialty of cooperative institutions. By careful study and computation Mr. Thatcher has estimated that there is a loss in excess of eight million dollars in the elevators of the Northwest yearly, and he has a remedy for this loss, all of which he sets forth in a series of articles that he has written for trade journals. The subject is a strictly educational one and brought Mr. Thatcher to the attention of the leading grain men throughout the United States. Mr. Thatcher well merits the success he has achieved, for he is in every sense of the word a self-made man. He paid for his higher education and his laudable ambition, close application to the thing at hand and innate ability were dominant factors in his rapid advancement.

On the 24th of August, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thatcher to Miss Eva May Nichols and to their union three children have been born: Marcella, Myron W., Jr., and Eva Jean.

In politics Mr. Thatcher follows an independent course, voting for the man he thinks best fitted for the party without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is a trustee of the Lynnhurst Congregational church and chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Thatcher owns a beautiful summer home in Wisconsin and there he finds recreation in fishing and other outdoor sports. He is one of the most prominent and public-spirited citizens of Minneapolis and no movement for the improvement of the general welfare seeks his aid in vain. During the years of his residence in this city he has wielded a great influence for good and he is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### ROBERT C. ROGERS.

Robert C. Rogers, manager of the Minneapolis branch of the Burns International Detective Agency, is best known for his literary work, for which he has a more than national reputation. Like so many American authors he entered the world of letters through the avenue of journalism, beginning on the editorial staff of the Courier-Journal of his native city of Louisville. He is the son of Simon and Alice (Fox) Rogers, the father a native of Ohio and the mother born in Milton, Kentucky. Robert C. Rogers began his education in the parochial and public schools of Louisville and continued under the direction of a tutor, a Catholic priest, with whom he studied philosophy and history. To this tutor he is indebted, perhaps more than either of the two men has ever realized, for the broad view of life that characterizes his writings. His study of history and philosophy was conducted from the standpoint of their world significance and kept remarkably free from national or partisan bias.





M. W. THATCHER



Taking up journalistic work, Mr. Rogers was more than fortunate in his association with that nationally prominent journalist, Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, under whose direction he worked for nine years as a member of the editorial staff of that paper. For six months he held a position as an editor on the Louisville Herald, then went to New York city, where he worked on the editorial force of the New York Evening Mail for a year. At the end of this time he joined William J. Burns in the detective business in New York, and a year later, in 1918, was sent to Minneapolis as manager for the Burns International Detective Agency, which position he still holds.

Mr. Rogers has written many short stories for magazines, some of the best known of which are: "Mystery of the Channel Islands," which prognosticates the use of electricity during the World war; "The Remarkable Discovery of Jefferson Rhodes;" and "The Issue," a discussion of Bolshevism in relation to white Christianity. His book, "Mar's Master," has been accorded most favorable recognition by eastern critics, while the most unique evidence of its high quality is found in the fact that the French government wrote to him asking for a copy of the book to place in its archives. In this country it has had a wide sale and has enjoyed a great popularity. It has been dramatized and was played before the Law Enforcement Society of Hennepin county, on January 31, 1923. The underlying purpose of all Mr. Rogers' writing has been to help the world to a better understanding of its problems, to inspire and teach humanity and the spirit of mutual helpfulness.

Mr. Rogers married Miss Georgiana Adams and they have one son, Wilton B. Rogers. In the literary circles of Louisville, Mr. Rogers is well known. He belongs to the Louisville Literary Club and to the famous Filson Club, one of the great clubs of the south, and of the nation, for that matter. To be one of its members is to have attained one of the highest honors to which a Kentuckian can aspire. In this city he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, in which he holds a life membership.

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#### SANDER B. GELMAN.

Prominent in the business circles of Minneapolis is Sander B. Gelman, founder of the family in this country and active in the conduct of the Flour City Paper Box Company, in association with his two sons, Meyer and John. He was born in Odessa, Russia, in 1854, and came to America in 1892. He had received a good public school education in his native country and after coming to America immediately entered the business world. He made his home in Minneapolis from the start, working for some time for the Heywood Manufacturing Company. Subsequently he engaged in the wall paper business for himself but in 1898 began box making. He disposed of that business after a short time, however, and resumed the wall paper business until 1903, when he bought an interest in the Flour City Paper Box Company and a year later purchased his partner's interest. In 1905 he took his son, Meyer Gelman, into partnership and later his other son, John. Upon the admission of John Gelman into the company a printing department was added. The growth of this business has been remarkable. When Mr. Gelman took over the Flour City Paper Box Company the factory was located at No. 109 North Washington avenue. As the business grew they moved to No. 903 North Fourth avenue, in 1905, and in 1907 to No. 620 Oak Lake avenue. In 1914 they located at their present address, No. 123 North Washington avenue, where they have a well equipped and up-to-date plant.

In Rostof, Russia, in 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gelman to Miss Esther Berkowitch and to their union three children have been born: John Z., who in 1919 was married to Miss Mathilda Brown; Anna E.; and Meyer. Both sons are prominent and progressive business men and have many friends in this city. They are members of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Hennepin Lodge, No. 4; Minneapolis Consistory; have attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

S. B. Gelman is a strict adherent of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is a member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and as a public-spirited citizen his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Along strictly business lines he is identified with the Box

Makers Association. Mr. Gelman well merits the success he has achieved in life for it is the result of his own labors. His public spirit is a stimulus and inspiration; his patriotism, local and general, is genuine, practical and intense; and he is a liberal contributor to all worthy agencies at work for the good of his community.

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#### R. D. BONEAU.

R. D. Boneau, president of the Commutator Company, is numbered among the representative business men of Minneapolis. He was born in this city, on the 23d of August, 1895, a son of Benjamin and Mamie (McCulby) Boneau. The father was born in Belleville, Illinois, and after coming to Minneapolis operated a brass foundry for the greater part of his life. His demise occurred at the age of fifty-six years and was deeply regretted by his family and many friends in this community. His wife was a daughter of James McCulby, who followed railroading throughout his life. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded R. D. Boneau his early education and he graduated from Central high school in 1915. He immediately engaged in business with his father, in the operation of the brass foundry, and he was active in that association until his father's death. A short time later he formed a corporation, with a capital of five thousand dollars, of which he became president. As chief executive of the business he is demonstrating great efficiency and is enjoying well merited success. In 1917 Mr. Boneau put all personal interests aside and enlisted in Minneapolis in the Aviation Corps for service in the World war. He was sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, for training and was there when he received his honorable discharge in 1919.

On the 9th of October, 1919, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Boneau and Miss Susan Mary Ross of Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Boneau votes with the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of St. Marks Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons. Along business lines he is connected with the Manufacturers Club and the Machinist and Foundry Men's Association. Socially he is identified with the Athletic Club. Mr. Boneau possesses a genial and pleasing personality and he commands the respect of all of his associates, both in and out of business. He is quick to take advantage of every opportunity that presents itself and greater success is assured him.

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#### HERBERT S. AND EMIL O. SWANSON.

Herbert S. and Emil O. Swanson are the proprietors of the Swanson Undertaking Company. The brothers were born at Ishpeming, Michigan, the former September 10, 1889, and the latter on the 1st of April, 1886. Their parents were August and Martha H. (Hyttsten) Swanson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, whence they came to the United States, the father crossing the Atlantic alone at the age of fourteen years, while the mother came with her parents to the new world when sixteen years of age. Both became residents of Michigan and after attaining his majority the father engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he carried on in that state for thirty years or until his death in 1913. In 1916 the family removed to Minneapolis. There were three sons and one daughter.

Herbert S. Swanson, the second child, was educated in the public schools of Ishpeming, Michigan, and afterward attended the embalming school of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1920. He thus qualified for his chosen vocation and is now associated with his brother, Emil O., in conducting a profitable and growing business under the name of the Swanson Undertaking Company.

Herbert S. Swanson is the president of the Camden Park Commercial Club and is interested in all that pertains to public welfare and progress. He is also connected with the North Side Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Purple Cross, the last named being an undertakers'



association. His religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Salem Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee. During the World war he served at Camp Wadsworth as supply sergeant of Company B, Sixth Anti Air Craft Machine Battery, and his brother August was with the Thirty-third Division, with infantry and machine gun forces overseas, going to the western front in May, 1918, and there remaining until May, 1919.

Emil O. Swanson, like his brother, was educated in the public and high schools of Ishpeming, Michigan, being there graduated with the class of 1905, and also attended the Northern State Normal School at Marquette, Michigan, and the University of Minnesota. In addition to his connection with the Swanson Undertaking Company he is sales manager for the Plastik Products Company, manufacturers of magnesite stucco. The brothers are representative and progressive business men of Minneapolis, making steady progress toward the goal of success by reason of unfaltering determination and enterprising spirit. Emil O. Swanson is, like his brother, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Camden Park Commercial Club. He, too, joined the army, serving with the Students Army Training Corps at the University of Minnesota during the World war.

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#### HON. LEO K. EATON.

Hon. Leo K. Eaton, lawyer and lawmaker, is representing his district in the state legislature and since 1907 he has been identified with the Minneapolis bar, of which he is an able member. He was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, February 9, 1878, and his parents were Menzo and Alice (Kimball) Eaton, who were also natives of that city. The paternal and maternal grandparents became pioneer settlers of Oshkosh, the former removing to that section from New York state and the latter from Vermont. The father devoted his attention to the practice of law, in which he was very successful, gaining a high standing in his profession, and for some time he served as corporation counsel of Oshkosh.

In the public schools of his native city Leo K. Eaton acquired his early education and later became a student at Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1899, while subsequently he attended the Georgetown Law School at Washington, D. C., for a period of two years. He passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar of that city in 1901, after which he returned to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he began his professional career, there continuing in practice for five years. During 1905 and 1906 he was chief clerk of the Wisconsin state senate and in the latter year he became connected with the law department of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. In 1907 he came to Minneapolis and for about a year was employed as attorney by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, after which he was connected with the law firm of Wilson & Mercer for two years. He then became associated in practice with Judge Loren W. Collins and this relationship was maintained until the death of the latter in 1912. In the following year he became a partner of Willard R. Cray and this association has been continued, a liberal clientele having been accorded them. Mr. Eaton has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and his careful analysis enables him correctly to apply his legal learning to the points at issue. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive and in the trial cases committed to his care he has been very successful.

His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called Mr. Eaton to public office. In November, 1921, he was chosen to represent the thirty-fourth district in the state legislature for a two-year term and is now serving on the following committees: Judiciary, appropriations, insurance, workmen's compensation and public utilities. He gives to each question which comes up for settlement his earnest and thoughtful consideration and his endorsement of any measure is an indication of his honest belief in its efficacy as a factor for good government or as an element in the promotion of the best interests of the state.

On the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Barber of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and they have two children: Mary Barber and Leonard Kimball. His professional connections are with the Hennepin County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and he is also connected with Delta Kappa Epsilon, and is a member of the Minneapolis Club. He is likewise identified

with the Minnesota National Guard, and is major and adjutant of the Sixty-eighth Infantry Brigade. The thoroughness of his knowledge of any subject in which he takes an interest is one of his strongly marked characteristics and his influence is ever on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He is fully alive to the importance and responsibility of his profession and is deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

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#### JOSEPH A. HOSP.

A member of an old and honored Minnesota family is Joseph A. Hosp, secretary and general attorney of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company at Hopkins. He was born in Minneapolis, on the 17th of February, 1885, a son of William and Susan (Barnhart) Hosp. The father was born in New York and came to Minneapolis in 1880. Mrs. Hosp's family located in that city at a much earlier date. Their marriage was celebrated in Minneapolis in 1883. William Hosp is foreman of the foundry department of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company and has been connected with this company for thirty years. He and his wife are prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Hopkins.

Joseph A. Hosp received his early education in the public schools of Hopkins and in 1908 was graduated from the University of Minnesota, with the LL. B. degree. He started into the business world as messenger boy in the mailing department of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company in 1901 and, with the exception of the time spent in studying law, has been with them continuously, occupying various positions. After he received his LL. B. degree he became legal advisor for the company and in 1921 was made general attorney and secretary. Mr. Hosp saw eleven months service with the National Guard of Minnesota and on the 19th of October, 1918, entered the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, being assigned to the Field Artillery. He remained in camp seven weeks, at the termination of that time receiving his honorable discharge, the signing of the armistice having closed hostilities. He was also local chairman of all committees for the promotion of Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit Mr. Hosp has won substantial success and he is held in high esteem by his professional brethren. He is likewise a business man of ability, energetic and progressive.

In Minneapolis, on the 24th of June, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hosp to Miss Ellen A. Burns, a daughter of Thomas A. and Margaret Burns of that city. Mr. Burns is one of the oldest employes in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hosp are parents of the following children; Mary J., Elaine, Claire, Joseph A., Jr., and Janet. Mrs. Hosp is a woman of charming personality and she is socially prominent.

Mr. Hosp gives his political allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is serving his second term as city attorney of Hopkins, is attorney for the school board, has served one term as city councilman, and has been a member of the school and library board. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Albert Pike Lodge, No. 237; belongs to Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and Hopkins Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For recreation Mr. Hosp turns to the great outdoors and he is very fond of motoring. He also spends a great deal of his time in reading and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day.

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#### OGDEN A. CONFER.

Progressive business methods and a slogan known from coast to coast "Confer with Confer", have won a nation-wide reputation for Confer Bros., Inc., a real estate firm established by Ogden A. Confer, its president.

A trail of push and energy have marked the extraordinary activities of Mr. Confer to the leadership of a successful business. The trail started in the Southwest, where a mere boy "bucked" rivets in the construction work in the Standard Oil Company's



OGDEN A. CONFER





oil fields; then as a "trouble shooter" on the Kansas toll lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; later as a cowboy on the Salina, Kansas, ranch of Frank Rockefeller and in the Kansas City stock yards—thus Mr. Confer continued through his youth the colorful and strenuous life of the Southwest of yesterday.

Mr. Confer entered the real estate field in 1903 as an errand boy in the offices of Thorpe Brothers. He soon became a salesman and in February, 1914, entered business for himself under the name of the Ogden A. Confer Company. In two years he had built up a thriving business. Samuel C. Confer, a brother, came into the firm at that time and the business was continued under the present name of Confer Bros., Inc. The firm has built up a complete real estate, loan, rental and insurance business and for years has been recognized as the leading Minneapolis residence property broker.

Advertising, courage and energy, plus an enduring faith in the square deal, are responsible for the outstanding successes of Confer Bros. Ogden A. Confer has been the leading advocate of real estate and community advertising in the Northwest. He is prominent in the activities of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Mr. Confer was born in Minneapolis, March 13, 1886. His parents, both natives of Blair county, Pennsylvania, were Angus Loyd Confer and Cannie Jane (Moore) Confer. The family came to Minneapolis in 1878. A. L. Confer, the father, was engaged in the wholesale meat business and in the grain trade for a number of years and is now associated with his sons in the real estate business.

On May 17, 1912, Ogden A. Confer was married to Miss Ruth Palmer of Mankato, Minnesota. They have three children; Mary Jane, Ruth and Ogden Palmer, the eldest nine years old, the second six years old and the youngest still an infant. The family residence is at No. 1606 West Twenty-eighth street. Mr. Confer's offices are on the fifth floor of the Andrus building.

Ogden A. Confer is active in the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club and the Lafayette Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Grace Presbyterian church and is an active worker in the church, the Sunday school and the Young Men's Christian Association, and is identified with the Hennepin County Sunday School Association. To the material, social and moral development of the community he has given due consideration. His standards of life have made him worthy of the esteem and trust that are so uniformly accorded him and the friendship of the many with whom he is associated.

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#### HOMER A. WHITE.

Homer A. White is manager of the Minneapolis branch of the Devoe & Raynolds Company, a wholesale paint concern. He was born in Edina, Missouri, on the 21st of March, 1886, a son of William A. and Ella (Schwartz) White, natives of Missouri. His father was a prominent agriculturist and retired some years before his demise, which occurred in Wichita, Kansas, in 1919. Mrs. White survives her husband and is living in Oklahoma. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. White five boys and two girls were born, Homer A. being the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Homer A. White attended the public schools of Edina, Missouri, and subsequently learned the trade of a blacksmith. After serving his apprenticeship he followed that trade until 1905, when he became connected with the Devoe & Raynolds Company as city shipping clerk, his headquarters being in Kansas City, Missouri. He left their employment in 1909 and accepted a clerkship in the retail department of the Patterson & Sargent Company and later traveled on the road for that concern. Some four years later he became a traveling representative with Bradley & Vrooman and after three years in that connection he returned to the Devoe & Raynolds Company, acting as territory salesman until 1920, when he was transferred to Minneapolis as sales manager and subsequently as manager of the branch here. He is well fitted to discharge the duties of this important position and the best principles of integrity and honor govern him in all transactions.

At Kansas City, Missouri, on the 14th of June, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. White to Miss Gertrude Lukens, a daughter of R. P. Lukens, a promi-

ment resident of that place. To their union one child has been born: Homer A., Jr., who is fourteen years of age and a student in the West high school.

Since attaining his majority Mr. White has maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Albert Pike Lodge, No. 303; Wichita Consistory; and has become a Shriner by the Scottish Rite route. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. Mr. White is essentially a public-spirited citizen and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He is a live member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and along strictly business lines is connected with the Paint & Varnish Club of this city. During the World war Mr. White gave generously of his time and means in the furtherance of the government's interests. He served on the registration board at Wichita, Kansas, and was prominent in all Liberty Loan drives and in the promotion of other worthy causes.

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#### CHARLES JOHNSON.

Charles Johnson, a factor in the manufacturing circles of Minneapolis, his business not only covering American but also foreign territory, exemplifies in his life the possibilities of attainment through individual effort and the utilization of opportunity. He was born in Finland, of Swedish parentage, in 1865. He attended school irregularly in his native country and came to America in 1882, at the age of sixteen years. After a brief time spent in Michigan he arrived in Minneapolis and this city has been his home for forty-one years. He could speak no word of English when he crossed the Atlantic, but while working he attended the night sessions of the Franklin school and rapidly acquired a good knowledge not only of the English tongue but of various branches of learning, thus laying a good foundation for his later progress. In those early days he worked at railroading, in the woods, in connection with the lumber business, in the copper mines and even in a blast furnace works, in order to gain a start. While thus employed he saved his money, so that before the beginning of the twentieth century he and Arnold Merein established the Merein-Johnson Machine Company. They began making box factory machinery, but later extended the scope of their business to include the manufacture of other woodworking machinery, in which line the company is still engaged. At the beginning C. A. Smith was president, with Arnold Merein as vice president and Charles Johnson as treasurer. They incorporated the business with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, which has been increased from time to time until the capitalization is today one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1914 Mr. Merein withdrew from the company and Charles Johnson has since been president. The business of the corporation extends not only over the entire United States but also into England, Japan, the Philippines, Alaska, Mexico and Canada, and almost each passing year has chronicled an increase in the trade of the house, the steady development being built upon the substantial basis of enterprise, progressiveness and reliability.

On the 24th of August, 1896, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Sarah Martinson and they have a family of four children: Arthur B.; Ruth Josephine, now the wife of Walter W. Whitney; Carl E.; and Roy E. All three sons and the son-in-law enlisted for service in the World war. Arthur B. Johnson was an ensign in the navy for two years. He entered the training school in Chicago and was commissioned at Pelham Bay, New York. Carl E. Johnson was in the aviation service, stationed at Montauk Camp, Long Island. Roy E. was in the military service and was stationed at the Exposition building in Minneapolis, while W. W. Whitney was a lieutenant in active service in France for eighteen months. Scarcely a family can show an equal record for one hundred per cent active service.

In Masonic circles Mr. Johnson is well known. He has membership in Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Minneapolis; Mounted Commandery, K. T.; Minneapolis Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow and an Elk and he belongs to the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, to the Citizens Alliance, to the Manufacturers Club and to the North Side Commercial Club, associations showing



CHARLES JOHNSON





the extent of his activity and interest along lines of social and public benefit. His history is one that may well be perused with profit by native-born as well as adopted citizens of this land. He arrived in America with but a dollar and a half in his pockets. He knew no one and could not speak the English language. The first thing he did was to pay a dollar for a pair of shoes. Then he started out to make his fortune in a strange country with fifty cents as his initial capital and he accomplished his purpose. Today he stands as one of the prominent and prosperous manufacturers of Minneapolis—a living example of what may be done in “the land of the free” through industry and square dealing with all men.

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WALTER B. JORDAN.

Walter B. Jordan, a typical early pioneer of the Northwest, was born in Richland, Iowa, on October 8, 1847. Born on a farm, he was reared as all boys in this walk of life in those days were. At the early age of twelve years he had the prize ox team of his section. This shows the type of farming that a boy had to follow in his day, so far from the present tractor and other conveniences of agriculture of this date. While farming, he attended the country schools, receiving the average education that these institutions gave.

At an early age he started out to make his own way in the world. His initial step into business was in Chicago, where he took a position in a dry goods house. He soon returned to Iowa, however, and entered Mount Pleasant University. After a course of study there he started in business at Ottumwa, Iowa, where he remained for some time. His brother-in-law, A. C. Leighton, an Indian or post trader in the west, suggested that he come out with him and enter this line of business on the then virgin plains of North Dakota.

Mr. Jordan, having married A. C. Leighton's sister, Mary Emily Leighton, went to Fort Buford, North Dakota, and with another brother-in-law, Mr. Joseph Leighton, became post trader at said Fort, under the firm name of Leighton & Jordan. This last firm became very prominent in the early history of merchandising on the frontier, becoming nationally known. In connection with their business they ran a line of steamboats on the Yellowstone & Missouri. In this fleet was included the famous steamers “Bachelor” and “Eclipse.” On the latter boat a well known character of the west acted at one time as captain, this being Captain Grant Marsh, an early steamboat man, who is known through the volume called, “The Conquest of the Missouri,” by the author Hanson, the material for this book being furnished by Marsh. Marsh was also captain on the “Far West” in 1876, and after the battle of Little Big Horn, brought the wounded and the Indian Curly to Fort Lincoln.

Mr. Jordan, during his business life at Fort Buford, introduced the harvester and windmills and other modern inventions, up to that time unknown to his community, and among the Indians he became known as quite a sage because of these marvels. Mr. Jordan remained at Fort Buford until 1882, when he went to Miles City and opened up a branch of the firm of Leighton & Jordan there. This was before the advent of railroads and the conduct of the business was through wagon trains and steamboats. This business at Miles City became the birthplace really of the business in which Mr. Jordan and family are now engaged in Minneapolis.

While at Miles City, Mr. Jordan organized the First National Bank, which became one of the strongest financial institutions of the west. He also engaged in the cattle business to a very large extent, in which his son, W. A. Jordan, joined him when the latter first entered business partnership with his father. Mr. Jordan also built an extensive irrigation plant in the Tongue River valley, which is at present known as the Tongue & Yellowstone River Irrigation Project. Mr. Jordan and sons still own an extensive ranch of about sixteen thousand acres, a great part of which is irrigated property, thirty-five miles north of Livingston, in the fertile Shields River valley.

Mr. Leighton died about 1886 and Mr. Jordan became the sole owner of the firm, and in 1901 took his sons, W. A. Jordan and W. B. Jordan, Jr., into partnership with him.

In 1898 Mr. Jordan purchased the assets of the bankrupt firm of the Tarbox-Schlicht Shoe Company and was engaged in the manufacture of shoes with his brother, W. G. Jordan, until 1903, when he and his brother retired from the shoe

business, Mr. W. G. Jordan negotiating for the purchase of the old established firm of Anthony Kelly & Co., wholesale grocers of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. W. B. Jordan entered this purchase with Mr. W. G. Jordan and on May 23, 1904, opened up in the wholesale grocery business in Minneapolis, under the name of W. B. & W. G. Jordan, the partner, W. B. Jordan, Jr., coming to Minneapolis to represent W. B. Jordan in the new firm.

During his business life Mr. W. B. Jordan has engaged largely in real estate transactions in various parts of the country, farm lands in Kansas and Iowa and industrial tracts in Chicago, Illinois, to say nothing of Minneapolis real estate, and in the course of these transactions spent a great deal of his time in St. Paul, Minnesota, where in fact, he was located with his family from 1884 until the death of his wife on February 15, 1890, becoming a member of the Minnesota Club in its early life, and so associated in business and daily intercourse with the old guardsmen responsible for the early history and growth of St. Paul. He also became engaged in the electrical business, he and his brother, W. G. Jordan and sons owning and operating the Northwestern Electric Equipment Co. of St. Paul, which company was sold out in 1910 to the General Electric Co., Mr. W. A. Jordan, who was representing W. B. Jordan in the latter company, coming to Minneapolis and entering into the active management of W. B. & W. G. Jordan, wholesale grocers, with W. B. Jordan, Jr., Mr. W. G. Jordan having retired from active management of the latter business in 1910.

Another incident in W. B. Jordan's life, of interest to the Northwest, was his financing and assisting one Jean Legare, when the latter went into Canada and brought "Sitting Bull" and his warriors back to the reservation after their rebellion and flight into Canada. This, after the British government became insistent that they be returned.

As already stated Mr. Jordan married, in 1871, Mary Emily Leighton. This marriage took place in Ottumwa, Iowa. Four sons were born to them and one daughter: Wm. A. Jordan, the eldest; Stella Jordan, who died in infancy; Walter B. Jordan, Jr.; James Leighton Jordan, who died in 1896; and Marcus Odell Jordan, now with the Power Equipment Co., another business owned and operated by W. B. Jordan, W. A. Jordan and W. B. Jordan, Jr.

Mr. Jordan has always been an ardent sportsman, both hunting and fishing extensively, indulging in these sports whenever taking time from his business, this being his chief recreation. He is a member of the Minneapolis Club and the Minikahda Club.

William A. Jordan, the eldest son, was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, on January 30, 1874, and moved to Fort Buford with his father when he entered the post trading business in 1876 at that place, later moving to St. Paul, where he attended the public schools and graduated from its high school, after which he went to Montana and entered the cattle business and continued on with Mr. Jordan's various business associations from that time. W. A. Jordan married Sara Marshall Gilman of Sioux City, Iowa, and to them were born three daughters, Mary Leighton Jordan, Katherine Jordan and Margaret Jordan. W. A. Jordan continued uninterruptedly in business until the World war. He volunteered in the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling and after securing his commission, served during the entire duration of the war and until the latter part of 1918, retiring as a major in the United States army. Mr. Jordan is a member of the Minneapolis and Minikahda Clubs.

W. B. Jordan, Jr., was born at Fort Buford, on March 9, 1879, going from there to St. Paul and attending the public schools there, and upon the death of his mother continuing his education in the Ottumwa, Iowa, schools, where he lived for eight years with his grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Jordan. Subsequently he enrolled in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1900. After leaving school he went to Miles City and entered into partnership with his father and brother and in 1904 came to Minneapolis, where he has been since. Mr. Jordan is a member of the Minneapolis Club, Minikahda Club, University Club of St. Paul and the Lafayette Club of Minneapolis and is also a member of the Consistory, Scottish Rite Masonry and Zuhrah Temple of the Shrine.

On the 30th of April, 1913, W. B. Jordan, Jr., married Sara Wingate of Kansas City, Missouri, to whom one son has been born, Walter B. Jordan, III.

Marcus Odell Jordan, the youngest son, was born in St. Paul, on July 9, 1884, afterwards going to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he entered the public schools. From

here he attended St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. He has been mainly in the electrical business, and also preferring outdoor life, has been in the State Forestry Division of Minnesota.

When the World war broke out he volunteered and went with the first troops to France, going with the Twenty-sixth Engineers, serving through the entire war in France. He was gassed in the Argonne, but through his work in the Forestry Division has almost completely recovered in the northern woods from this affliction. He is at present associated with the Power Equipment Co. of Minneapolis and is unmarried.

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#### KINSEY MAXFIELD.

Kinsey Maxfield, who came to Minneapolis as state grain inspector in 1883 and continued a resident of this city throughout the remaining four decades of his life, was actively engaged in the grain commission business for a number of years as senior member of the firm of Maxfield & Herrick and was also one of the original incorporators of the Chamber of Commerce. He had attained the venerable age of eighty years when called to his final rest on the 23d of February, 1923, his birth having occurred in Etna, Ohio, February 10, 1843. When a lad of eleven he accompanied his parents, George and Sarah (Borden) Maxfield, on their removal to Mankato, Minnesota, where his father and mother spent the remainder of their lives and where he attended private school. He was a young man of nineteen years when on the 10th of August, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company E, Ninth Minnesota Infantry, with which he served for three years and four months, participating in eleven battles and twenty-three skirmishes. An interesting letter dated August 28, 1915, giving a detailed account of one of his most exciting military experiences, was printed by the Daily Review and is as follows:

"Having recently read a story in one of the Minneapolis dailies headed, 'Indian Gazes Upon Grandsire's Skull,' which although a good story, contains too much fiction for good history, I thought I would venture to give the facts as I know them. Company E, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, was stationed at Hutchinson, Minnesota, during part of the summer of 1863, of which I was a member. Near midnight on the night of July 3, Chauncy Lampson came to our quarters out of breath and nearly naked with his skin scratched with briars so that he was blood all over, and asked us to go to a place near their farm to get the body of his father, who he said had been killed by the Indians. A number of our company, I think about nine, including myself, started from Hutchinson as soon as possible in our government wagon with young Lampson as guide and reached the farm shortly before daylight, but the fog was so thick that we could not see the lead mules and thought it best to wait until the fog lifted before going farther. As soon as we could see a reasonable distance, we started again, but Lampson refused to go any farther, telling us that his father's body was about a mile farther on near a little lake where they were hunting for deer, which were very plentiful, so we went forward without him with scouts ahead to prevent surprise. Upon going over a little hill we came upon a dead Indian in the wagon road near a bunch of hazel brush and raspberry bushes, and after scouting around we found tracks of one Indian leading to where a pony had been tied, and we trailed him for several miles through the heavy grass and sloughs until we lost the trail on the high ground. We then loaded the body on the wagon and returned to Hutchinson, where it was recognized by a number of old settlers as being that of Little Crow, the identification being positive because of his extremely fine hair for an Indian, and having both wrists broken and out of place and his breast being badly scarred in a fight with a bear near Hutchinson a number of years before. Our assistant surgeon, Dr. R. W. Twitchell, who was from Hastings, I think, was at Hutchinson at the time and wanted the body, so we gave it to him. He put the body in an Indian canoe with a lot of strong lye and after the bones were bleached, wired the skeleton together and kept it for a number of years. I heard some time afterwards that he had sold the skull to someone in New York city, but I never heard what disposition was made of the balance of the anatomy. The facts of the fight by the elder Lampson and his son Chauncy with Little Crow and his son were substantially as follows: Lampson had a farm about six miles from Hutchinson in the edge of the Big Woods, on which Lampson and



his son were working on July 3, 1863, and about four o'clock in the afternoon they thought they would kill a deer to take home with them. In going up a small hill on the wagon road they heard voices, and crawling carefully up to the tip saw two Indians picking and eating wild raspberries. After talking it over Mr. Lampson said he would crawl down through the grass to a tree near where the Indians were and rest his gun against the tree and make a sure shot at the larger Indian, while Chauncy was to fire at the smaller Indian. So Lampson got to his position, and aiming steadily at the big Indian's heart, fired and hit him through the hips. Both Indians dropped immediately and Lampson crawled back to where Chauncy was and as he was going over the top of the hill the big Indian fired at him, the bullet cutting the skin on his back. Chauncy at the same time fired at the Indian, hitting him just below the heart. Lampson then told Chauncy that he had a mortal wound through the body, and for him to go to Hutchinson as quick as he could and get the soldiers to bring his body. After Chauncy left, Lampson crawled into a thick patch of hazel brush near the road, and soon after Little Crow's son carried his father to a wide place in the road within ten feet of where Lampson was hiding, and talked with his father until after midnight, when Little Crow died. The son after putting new moccasins on his father and straightening him out, took the pony and started north. Little Crow's son was some time later captured near Devils Lake and brought back to Fort Snelling. Lampson later told us that he had a large sized Colt's revolver and had aimed over a dozen times at the young Indian, but before he could pull the trigger the revolver wiggled so bad that he was afraid to shoot, so he let the young Indian go. Lampson afterward received three or four hundred dollars bounty from the state and the thanks of the legislature for killing Little Crow. If the skull of Little Crow, in the State Historical rooms, is bullet shattered, it is a pure fake."

After leaving the army Mr. Maxfield located at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he was identified with the Millers Association for a few years. As above stated, it was in 1883 that he came to Minneapolis as state grain inspector, in which capacity he continued for several years. Subsequently he formed a partnership with Roy D. Herrick for the conduct of a grain commission business, developing an extensive and profitable enterprise of this character under the firm name of Maxfield & Herrick. During the period of the World war his health became impaired and he therefore retired from business, spending the remainder of his life in well earned rest.

In 1893 Mr. Maxfield was united in marriage to Miss Alice Loucks, a daughter of William J. and Anna (York) Loucks and a descendant of the Langfords of Lanchester, Ireland. Politically Mr. Maxfield was a lifelong democrat but not bitterly partisan. He was one of the organizers and prominent members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons, belonging to Hennepin Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and Darius Commandery, K. T. He attended the services of Westminster church. In his passing Minneapolis lost one of her honored and representative citizens and one who will long be missed. His widow, who continues her residence at No. 507 Newton avenue North, is also well known and highly esteemed throughout the city.

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#### O. E. LARSON.

The hardships of an immigrant, a stranger in a strange land, hampered by his inability to speak the English language, patient search for a congenial and remunerative occupation, disappointment when at last success seemed at hand, the final triumph over all these obstacles—from such materials are written the life history of O. E. Larson of No. 2301 Central avenue Northeast, Minneapolis. Mr. Larson is the son of Lars and Anna (Peterson) Larson. He was born in Mora, Dalarna, Sweden, and there he grew to manhood, receiving a good liberal education that enabled him to follow the occupation of schoolmaster. After several years of teaching he decided to seek the greater opportunities to be found in America, and accordingly, in 1879, he crossed the Atlantic, and on October 18, 1881, first came to this city.

In Sweden O. E. Larson had learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet worker,





O. E. LARSON



in addition to being a school teacher, and now he turned to it for a means of earning a living in the new country. In this connection he went into the woods for the Staples Lumber Company of Stillwater, Minnesota, and there he had the good fortune to become friends with a school teacher who, during the next four years, helped him to master the English language. He then returned to Minneapolis, where he soon had good reason to doubt the truth of the old proverb: "Clothes do not make the man." Wearing his work-stained overalls, he applied at Frazer & Sheppard's for work, but was rejected. Going home, he shaved, donned his best suit, and returned to the same firm, where he was hired at once. After working there a year he went to Taylor & Madison, and later to Wheat & Reynolds, with whom he remained for nine years. At the end of that period he started a carpentry and cabinet-working shop with a partner, and was doing well when a fire destroyed their entire establishment.

Again faced by the necessity of beginning at the bottom, Mr. Larson started out to find work and secured employment in the undertaking establishment of a Mr. Lindquist, who engaged him to build hearses. From this position he eventually launched into the undertaking business. He went to the University of Minnesota, and took a course that enabled him to pass the examinations for an undertaker's license. With this preparation he started his own business in 1901. He now has a completely equipped, modern establishment at No. 2311 Central avenue Northeast, and is reaping a generous reward for his long years of patient effort.

In Scandia, Minnesota, Mr. Larson was married to Miss Louise Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Anderson, who were married in Minnesota in the territorial days. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have three daughters: Lilly, who is now the wife of Mr. Albert I. Osborne, the superintendent of schools at Deer Creek; Myrtle, and Edith.

As members of the Baptist church Mr. and Mrs. Larson take an active part in all of its work. Mrs. Larson's father helped to organize the first Baptist church of St. Paul, while her mother was the first person to be baptized in that church by immersion. Mr. Larson is especially interested in the work of the Sunday school, which he considers of incalculable value in giving the younger generation a sound Christian training. He had the honor of being a delegate from Minnesota to the great International Sunday School convention in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1913. A man of sound character and good principles, Mr. Larson is held in high esteem by all of his associates who find in his life an example worthy of emulation.

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#### HARRY C. YALE.

One of the successful young business men of Minneapolis is Harry C. Yale, superintendent of the Curtis-Yale-Holland Company. He was born in Wausau, Wisconsin, on the 25th of May, 1885, a son of Stephen M. and Cora (Morgan) Yale, both natives of New York state. Stephen M. Yale was born August 15, 1857, at Guilford, New York. He married Cora Morgan, August 14, 1879. She was born February 24, 1861. S. M. Yale left his native state in 1880 and located at Clinton, Iowa, where he remained until 1882, when he removed to Wausau, Wisconsin. In 1893 he came to Minneapolis with the Curtis-Yale Company, which company later became the Curtis-Yale-Howard Company and in 1919 was changed to the Curtis-Yale-Holland Company, of which he was vice president. He was prominently connected with lumber and mill interests throughout the Northwest and was recognized as a business man of ability. He was active in the upbuilding of Minneapolis and for many years held membership in the Minneapolis Club. His friends were legion and he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all with whom he came into contact. His death occurred on the 12th of October, 1921. Mrs. Yale passed away on January 16, 1916. To their union one child was born, Harry C. of this review.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded Harry C. Yale his education and after putting his textbooks aside he started in business with his father, learning it from the ground up. His inherent ability and close application to the thing at hand won him constant promotion and in 1915 he was made superintendent of the plant of the Curtis-Yale-Holland Company, which important position he still holds. He is likewise a director in the University State Bank.

In Minneapolis, on the 19th of August, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Yale to Miss Edna Moritz, a daughter of A. G. Moritz of this city. Mrs. Yale is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority Harry C. Yale has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, and socially he is connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club. As a public-spirited citizen, whose influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement, he holds membership in the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and the St. Anthony Commercial Club. For recreation Mr. Yale turns to the great outdoors and is very fond of fishing and hunting.

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#### HENRY D. THRALL.

A well known banker of Minneapolis is Henry D. Thrall, vice president and treasurer of the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company. He was born in Derby, Connecticut, in 1882, a son of J. Brainerd and Anna D. (Graves) Thrall.

Henry D. Thrall received his early education at Albany Academy and Worcester Academy, later enrolling in Dartmouth College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1906.

Immediately after graduating he accepted a position with Scribner's Magazine, but, after a few months in New York city, he resigned to accept a position with the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company in the bond department, and in 1918 he was made vice president and treasurer of that institution.

In 1912 he was married to Corinne Carey Ball and there are two children, Mary Elizabeth and Corinne Dutton.

Mr. Thrall is a member of the board of governors of the Investment Bankers Association of America, one of the directors of the Northwestern National Bank, a member of the alumni council of Dartmouth College, and is identified with the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Skylight and Lincoln clubs.

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#### ADOLPH HIRSCHFIELD, M. D.

A representative member of the medical profession in Minneapolis is Dr. Adolph Hirschfield, who has practiced here since 1893. He was born in Lithuania, on the 16th of January, 1864, a son of Samuel and Bella (Greenberg) Hirschfield. His father died in 1917, at the age of eighty-seven years, while his mother's death occurred in 1915, in her eighty-fifth year. The Greenbergs were truck gardeners in the old country.

Adolph Hirschfield received a splendid education. He first attended the classical gymnasium at Kovno, Lithuania, then the secondary "high school." He left school in 1882 and in that year went to London, where he was engaged with the Russian consul in official business for some three months. At the termination of that time he went to Paris, France, for four months and subsequently returned to London as correspondent for a monthly Russian magazine, and was active in that connection three months. In June, 1883, he came to America for the purpose of becoming proficient in the English language and the following year he returned to Russia, to serve his country in the army. He remained in Russia until 1886, when he returned to the United States and was engaged in various pursuits until 1890, when he entered the Minnesota University, in the medical department. He was graduated in 1893 and immediately came to Minneapolis, where he has since practiced. Dr. Hirschfield is held in high confidence and esteem by his professional brethren. During the years of his residence in this city he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage and is readily conceded to be one of the foremost physicians and surgeons in the city, county and state.

On the 10th of October, 1893, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hirschfield to Miss Rose Noodelman, whose demise occurred in 1906. To their union the following children were born: Leo M., twenty-seven years of age; Harry H., aged twenty-two; and Etta C., twenty years of age. On the 10th of June, 1907, Dr. Hirschfield was married the second time, Miss Gertrude A. Yuly becoming his wife. She is a descendant of an old and honored American family and her father was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. To the second union one child has been born: Esmond A., thirteen years of age.

Politically Dr. Hirschfield follows an independent course, giving his support to





DR. ADOLPH HIRSCHFIELD



the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he holds membership in B'nai B'rith. Dr. Hirschfield is essentially a public-spirited citizen and his public spirit is a stimulus and inspiration; his patriotism, locally and generally, is genuine, practical and intense; and he is liberal to all worthy agencies at work for the good of his community. For two years Dr. Hirschfield was a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections, his appointment being on July 1, 1917, and he served until July 1, 1919. During this time Dr. Hirschfield was chairman of the Hospital committee.

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#### THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

One of the largest and most popular symphony orchestras in the United States is the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, which began its existence in the fall of 1903. It was organized through the efforts of Emil Oberhoffer, for nineteen years musical director of the orchestra, with the assistance of the Philharmonic Club, a mixed chorus, of which at the time Mr. Oberhoffer was the director. For several years the Philharmonic Club had been giving a series of choral concerts with orchestral accompaniment, the orchestra recruited from among the local musicians. This last feature of the concerts had always been unsatisfactory, as it was seldom possible to secure the services of the same men twice, nor were all the necessary instruments available, making it impossible for Mr. Oberhoffer to bring the concerts up to the standard that his own ability, ambition and experience demanded. Subsequently this led Mr. Oberhoffer to suggest that the Philharmonic Club raise a guaranty fund sufficient to provide a permanent orchestra, for which every member should be engaged on a weekly salary basis for a stated number of weeks, corresponding to the length of the season, thus enabling Mr. Oberhoffer to give a series of symphony concerts in addition to the choral concerts, together with the necessary rehearsals. This plan met with immediate response and a fund of ten thousand dollars a year, for three years, was raised among the business men of the city. Thus it was that on Thursday, the 5th of November, 1903, the newly organized Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, with Emil Oberhoffer, as conductor, made its initial bow before a capacity audience in the old rejuvenated Exposition building, on the north bank of the Mississippi river. Marcella Sembrich was the soloist and the affair was a huge success. The first season six symphony and four choral concerts were given, and while the orchestra numbered but fifty men of widely varying ability, it at least gave Mr. Oberhoffer the opportunity to demonstrate the possibilities of such an undertaking and his own gifts in that direction. The birth of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra was a momentous occasion in the musical life and history of this city, as the eventual development and growth of the orchestra has proven. For the first time the greater musical talents and genius of Mr. Oberhoffer were revealed and the enthusiasm and confidence he created in the hearts and minds of music lovers that first evening, have steadily increased with the passing of the years, finding their reflection in the generous support and liberality of Minneapolis citizens, which has made possible the wonderful organization of today.

With the organization of the orchestra, the need of a suitable music hall was soon felt and some time before the end of the first season an ingenious and original plan was suggested by Fred G. Smith, then a member of the board of directors of the orchestra and club. This plan resulted in the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company undertaking to finance and erect a suitable auditorium. On the 4th of April, 1904, ground was broken on a site at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Eleventh street, for a building which was to cost no less than two hundred thousand dollars, to be completed within a year. In the meantime the second season of the orchestra opened most auspiciously under Mr. Oberhoffer's direction, although considerable difficulty was encountered in finding an available hall for the concerts, the building inspector having declared the Exposition building unsafe for concert purposes. For a time the concerts were held in the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church, then in the First Baptist church and subsequently in the Swedish Tabernacle. It was housed in the latter building until

the 1st of March, 1905, when the doors of the completed auditorium were swung open for a gala concert, the first of four constituting the Inauguration Musical Festival. The participants in the festival, besides the orchestra and the Philharmonic Club, were the Apollo Club, the Orpheus Singing Society and a Children's Festival Chorus recruited from among the students of the public schools. On the evening of May 4, the same year, a sort of auxiliary festival was given when the large fifty-thousand-dollar organ installed in the auditorium was heard for the first time at a concert in which the orchestra and club participated. The acquisition of this organ, the largest in the Northwest, was for the most part due to the untiring energy of W. L. Harris, at whose suggestion and under whose direction a special committee was formed which secured the necessary funds.

The orchestra was firmly established by the end of the third season and Mr. Oberhoffer was unquestionably the "right man for the place." A new guaranty fund of thirty thousand dollars a year for three years was raised, and a new period of progress and development began. The number of evening concerts was increased and Sunday afternoon popular concerts were inaugurated. Arrangements were also made for out-of-town concerts. The membership of the orchestra was increased to sixty-five men and important changes in the personnel were made, which enabled the conductor to establish a new standard of proficiency. The repertoire of the orchestra was greatly increased by the purchase of thousands of dollars' worth of new music. At the close of the first season a spring tour was undertaken which established the reputation of the orchestra abroad and increased its prestige at home. This kind of tour has since become an annual event, the length of the tour being gradually increased from two to eight weeks, as the demands for the orchestra's services increased.

During the summer of 1907 an important and radical change was made in the orchestra's management when the Orchestral Association of Minneapolis was incorporated under the educational laws of Minnesota, with a membership comprising the subscribers to the guaranty fund. A board of directors was chosen from among the membership of the association, who assumed charge of the financial affairs of the organization, this arrangement continuing in force to the present day. The principal officers of the association chosen at the time were: Elbert L. Carpenter, president; Edmund J. Phelps, vice president; and Charles N. Chadbourn, secretary and treasurer. The success and value of their services is attested by their reelection to these positions year after year.

The progress of the orchestra now went forward by leaps and bounds and at the end of the sixth season a new guaranty fund of fifty thousand dollars annually, for a period of five years, was secured. The membership of the orchestra was increased from time to time, musicians of better ability being added, until gradually the weak spots in the orchestra were eliminated. By the time the eighth season was reached Mr. Oberhoffer felt ready to present the organization before the more critical audiences of Chicago, in which city Theodore Thomas had been developing the musical taste of the public for the past twenty years. The Chicago concert took place on the night of March 9, 1911, in Orchestra Hall, and proved a great success, the Chicago critics being unanimous in their praise of Mr. Oberhoffer and prophesying great things for the new musical force from the Northwest. During the following season the most important event was the first appearance of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra in New York city. The concert was given in Carnegie Hall, on the 18th of March, 1912, and the success of this concert and of others at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, etc., brought to Minneapolis the realization that it possessed one of the finest orchestras and greatest conductors in the country. This tour, in the year 1912, marked the beginning of the midwinter tours, which, like the spring tours, have become an annual event. Eventually the orchestra was introduced into almost every large city of the country, including Boston in the east; Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver in the west; Winnipeg and other large Canadian cities in the north; St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham and New Orleans in the south. The orchestra has traveled thousands upon thousands of miles and has been heralded in the hundreds of large cities as "an orchestra and conductor without superior and with but few equals."

At the present time the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra is supported by a guaranty fund of over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars a year. It



has a membership of eighty-five experienced musicians, many of them artists of international fame, every one of whom is an American citizen. From the ten concerts of the first year the number has steadily risen until it now averages two hundred annually, of which about fifty are in Minneapolis, eighteen in St. Paul, and the balance in cities throughout the country. The home season comprises an average of twenty-six weeks. During that time the orchestra gives three distinct series of concerts in the home city: Sixteen Friday night symphony concerts, assisted by soloists of international reputation; twenty-four and more Sunday afternoon popular concerts with soloists of national reputation; and four concerts for the students of the public schools. Daily rehearsals of the orchestra are held in the auditorium and every member of the organization is under contract for the season, receiving a weekly salary sufficient to eliminate the necessity of seeking other employment.

At the close of the nineteenth season Mr. Oberhoffer, whose consistent development and accomplishments have raised him into the front ranks of great conductors and have made him a figure of international prominence, tendered his resignation as musical director. The faithful work done by him during his nineteen years of service, and the magnificent results achieved are well known in Minneapolis and throughout the country. A contemporary writer has said of him: "He has written his name high on the honor roll of those who have done constructive musical work in America."

The season following Mr. Oberhoffer's resignation the concerts were conducted by guest conductors, most prominent among them being: Walter Damrosch, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Bruno Walter, Henri Verbrugghen and Albert Coates. Beginning with the twenty-first season (1923-1924) the permanent conductor is Henri Verbrugghen, a Belgian by birth, whose experience and reputation was gained in Great Britain, the continental countries and in Australia. In addition to being a conductor of great force and power, Mr. Verbrugghen is a violinist of superior ability, in the beginning of his musical career having established an enviable reputation in Europe as a concert violinist and chamber music performer of the first rank.

Each year has seen the growth of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. It is a name familiar to every music lover in the United States, and its popularity will never die. A debt of gratitude should be paid by all to those men who made the orchestra a possibility and who labored, untiringly and determinedly, for its successful promotion. A dominant factor in its continued success is Carlo Fischer, manager of the orchestra. Extended mention of Mr. Fischer is made elsewhere in this work.

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#### HAROLD E. ATKINSON.

Harold E. Atkinson, a member of a family which occupies a position of leadership in business activities of Minneapolis, is well known in mercantile circles as vice president of the firm of E. E. Atkinson & Company, controlling one of the largest and finest department stores in the city. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 4, 1889, and is a son of Elmer E. Atkinson, who became the founder of the present large enterprise.

In the public schools of Minneapolis, Harold E. Atkinson acquired his education, graduating from one of the high schools of the city in 1906, and while pursuing his studies he spent Saturday afternoons and evenings in his father's establishment, gradually familiarizing himself with the business. After laying aside his textbooks he devoted his entire attention to mastering the business, winning promotion from one position to another of greater importance until he was at length placed in charge of the St. Paul store of the company, being at that time but twenty-one years of age. For two and a half years he continued to fill that position and he then became connected with the Minneapolis store, being made secretary of the company in 1915. He is now vice president, A. M. Atkinson is secretary and treasurer, and Elmer E. Atkinson is the chief executive officer. They conduct one of the most modern department stores in the city, distinguished by the high quality of its service and the superior grade of merchandise displayed, and the business has become one of large extent and importance. Mr. Atkinson brings to his duties the energy and enthusiasm of youth, a thorough knowledge of the principles of merchan-

dising and marked executive ability and his cooperation is a valuable asset in furthering the success of the enterprise.

On the 29th of June, 1912, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Grace Moyer of Montevideo, Minnesota, and they have four children: Harold E., Jr., Elmer Ellsworth (II), Margaret Ann and a baby girl. Mr. Atkinson's public spirit finds expression in his membership in the Civic & Commerce Association, whose well formulated plans for the development of the city receive his hearty support, and his political views are indicated by his connection with the Republican Club of New York city. He is also identified with the Kiwanis Club, the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club, the Interlachen Club and the Washkish and Beaver Creek Gun Clubs. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and during the World war he was a member of the Minnesota National Guard. His work sustains the enterprising spirit that has long been synonymous with the family name in Minneapolis and he is an exceptionally capable young business man whose rapidly expanding powers have made him an important factor in the management of one of the finest department stores in the Northwest. Mr. Atkinson's hobby is farming, and he runs a farm on Superior boulevard, giving special attention to his herd of registered blooded Holstein cattle. He lives on his farm during the seasonable months, his winter residence being at No. 2112 Kenwood parkway.

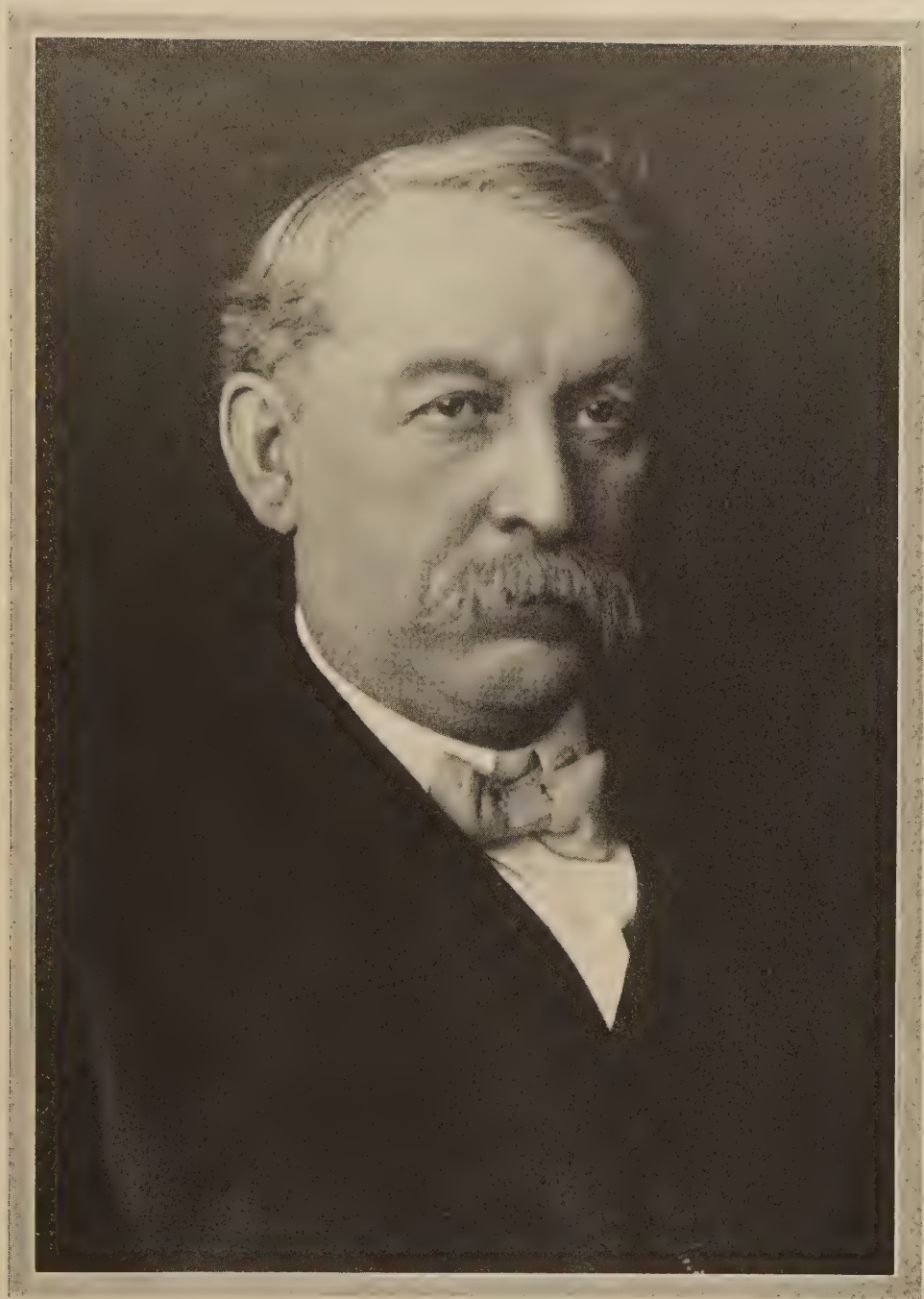
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#### JONAS M. KISTLER, M. D.

For forty years Dr. Jonas M. Kistler has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Minneapolis, having long since become well established as a most capable physician and one who at all times holds closely to the highest ethical standards of the calling. He was born September 9, 1856, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and represents one of the old and honored pioneer families of that state, the first representatives of the name having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war, at which time settlement was made in Pennsylvania. His parents were David D. and Mary A. Kistler. The father was a farmer by occupation and the son, Jonas M. Kistler, spent his youthful days on the old homestead farm in Schuylkill county, working in the fields through the summer months and in the winter seasons attending the neighborhood schools. He afterward became a student in the Lehigh high school, where he pursued his preparatory work, and later he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for six years in rural schools. Thinking to devote his life to the teaching profession, he entered the Keystone State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1880, but by the time he had completed his course there he had decided to enter upon preparation for the medical profession. Accordingly he matriculated in the Franklin and Marshall College of Pennsylvania, where he studied for two years, and then at the beginning of his junior year entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated, obtaining his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1883.

The opportunities of the growing west attracted Dr. Kistler, and recognizing the advantages to be enjoyed in Minneapolis, he came to this city, where he entered upon active practice. Forty years have come and gone and Dr. Kistler still remains an active representative of the profession, having enjoyed throughout the intervening period a liberal patronage which has fully attested the high degree of confidence entertained for him by his fellow townsmen. He is a member of the Hennepin County Medical Society and also of the Minnesota State Medical Society. He has lived on the same corner since 1883 and there owns an excellent business block, which was in the midst of a tract of wooded land when he first took up his abode at that location.

In 1887 Dr. Kistler was married to Miss Minnie A. Anderson and they have four children: Alvin, Olive, Marie and Helen. Dr. Kistler is of the Lutheran faith and attends St. John's church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and upon its ticket he was elected to the office of coroner of Hennepin county for the term of 1894-5. In 1905 he was reelected to that position, which he continued to fill for three years. He was also chosen one of the aldermen of the city and occupied the position for two terms (eight years). Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen and the Workmen, and he is a most loyal representative of these orders. His faithfulness to duty has ever been one of



DR. JONAS M. KISTLER





his marked characteristics, whether it has led to the field of political, fraternal or professional activity. His ideals are high and his service has been of marked benefit to the public along many lines.

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#### IGNATIUS J. MURPHY, M. D.

The medical profession of Minneapolis numbers among its representative members Dr. Ignatius J. Murphy, who is engaged in active practice and is operating radium, X-ray and clinical laboratories. He was born in Victor, Iowa, on the 1st of February, 1884, a son of Francis and Mary (O'Connor) Murphy. Francis Murphy was born in Cleveland, Ohio, has engaged in farming for many years, and is active and enjoying the best of health at the age of seventy. His wife was a daughter of John O'Connor, who lost his life in an accident at the age of fifty. The O'Connors originally resided in Rutland, Vermont.

In the acquirement of his early education Ignatius J. Murphy attended the public schools of Sioux Valley, Iowa, and completed his grade school education at Heron Lake, Jackson county, Minnesota. He attended high school at Lakefield and enrolled in the University of Minnesota in 1903. There he took both an academic and medical course and was graduated with the degrees of A. B. and M. D. in 1909. He took a seven-years course in six years and graduated with honors. After receiving his degree he spent one year in St. Barnabas Hospital here and one year in the City Hospital. He then went to Duluth, where he practiced from 1911 to 1915. In the latter year he was appointed executive secretary by the board of directors of the Minnesota Public Health Association, which position he held from 1915 to 1918. In 1918 he entered Harvard for a year's postgraduate work. In 1919 he opened his present office in the Besse building, where in addition to his general practice, he operates radium, X-ray and clinical laboratories.

Dr. Murphy holds to the highest of professional ethics and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his professional brethren, and an extensive patronage is accorded him. Dr. Murphy is the majority stockholder in the Murphy Radium Service, which has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars.

Prior to the World war the Doctor was a member of the National Guards Health Corps, and upon the entrance of the United States into the war he received a commission in the Medical Corps and served until the signing of the armistice.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Murphy has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. The Doctor finds recreation in outdoor sports, plays a fine game of golf and is an excellent swimmer.

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#### EMANUEL F. CARLSON.

Emanuel F. Carlson, vice president and secretary of the Warner Hardware Company, was born in Sweden, October 5, 1871. His parents were John P. and Christine (Johanson) Carlson, the father a man of prominence in Hvetlanda, Sweden. He conducted a hotel in that city and also had charge of the city's traffic. In business he was very successful and throughout his career has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that led him eventually to seek a home in the new world and enabled him in the course of years to acquire a handsome competence that now permits him to live retired, his home being at Boxholm, Iowa.

Emanuel F. Carlson attended the public schools of his native land until he had completed his course by graduation, taking up his studies when but four years of age. He came to America with his parents in 1882, a lad of but eleven years, and the family home was established on a farm in Boone county, Iowa, where he attended the district schools until he had reached the age of twenty. In 1891 he came to Minneapolis, seeking to enjoy the broader business opportunities of the city and here entered the employ of Warner Brothers, hardware merchants, then conducting a store on the east side. His position was not merely that of

clerk but in the first year he did the delivery work for the store. His interest in the welfare of the house, his faithfulness and diligence soon won him promotion and step by step he was advanced until at the organization and incorporation of the Warner Hardware Company he was elected to the vice presidency in 1909 and in 1919 was also made secretary of the company. He had worked for a short time in a hardware store at Dayton, Iowa, before coming to Minneapolis and this constituted his initial step toward the attainment of the important position he now occupies. During the early days of his connection with the Minneapolis store he attended business college at night and thus acquired knowledge that has been of great value to him in his commercial career. He was fortunate in having a private teacher of English in Sweden, so that he had to a considerable extent mastered the English language before coming to America. Such were the opportunities that he had enjoyed ere he started out upon his business career but his steady climb to success has resulted from his perseverance, determination and commendable ambition. He is truly a self-made man and one whose record is worthy of all praise.

On the 31st of December, 1900, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Lillegren of Minneapolis and they have become the parents of seven children: Warren, who is a student in the University of Minnesota; Marjorie, who is a graduate of the Central high school; Loraine and Merle, who are students in the Central high school; Phyllis, who is attending the Garfield public school; John Douglas, a student in the same school; and Gail, at home. The parents are members of the Swedish Tabernacle church and Mr. Carlson belongs to the Odin Club. Those forces which make for advancement in a material, intellectual or moral way have always made strong appeal to him and his influence and aid have ever been on the side of progress and improvement. Appreciative of the opportunities furnished in the United States, he has used his opportunities to the best possible advantage and today is a prominent figure in the commercial circles of this great city, which is the gateway to the Northwest.

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#### LEVI T. LINCOLN.

Levi T. Lincoln, who for a number of years was successfully engaged in business as proprietor of a drug store in Minneapolis, lived retired for some time prior to his demise, which occurred June 18, 1916, when he was in the fifty-sixth year of his age. His birth occurred in Lowell, Massachusetts, on the 3d of November, 1860, his parents being Levi E. and Elizabeth Kingman (Waterhouse) Lincoln, who were natives of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, respectively, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower.

Levi T. Lincoln supplemented his early education, obtained in the public schools of his native city, by a course of study in Dexter Academy. It was in 1881, on attaining his majority, that he made his way to Minneapolis, being here associated with Anthony Kelley in the wholesale grocery business for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to his home in Massachusetts, but when five more years had passed he came again to Minneapolis and here established a drug store at the corner of Hennepin avenue and Lake place. This he conducted for about fourteen years, carrying a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and being accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage, for he gained an enviable reputation as a most enterprising, reliable and progressive merchant. At length, however, he disposed of his business interests because of impaired health and spent the remainder of his life in honorable retirement.

In 1886 Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage to Miss Susie Jellset, daughter of Christian and Helena (Norom) Jellset, both of whom were natives of Norway, whence they crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the spring of 1870. The family home was established on a farm in Minnesota, where Mr. and Mrs. Jellset continued to reside until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln became the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Robert T., of Minneapolis, who served under Colonel Leach in France during the period of the World war; and Cora, the wife of A. B. Smith of Minneapolis and the mother of two children, Lincoln B. and Arthur R. Smith.

Politically Mr. Lincoln was a staunch republican and an active worker in the local ranks of the party, but not an aspirant for office. Only on one occasion did he



LEVI T. LINCOLN





court public preferment, being an aldermanic candidate in the year of his demise. He was a valued member of the Garfield Republican Club and also of the Calhoun Commercial Club, but had few other interests, as he was a man of domestic taste who found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and his keenest pleasure in providing for the comfort and welfare of his wife and children. His death brought a sense of deep bereavement to many, for he had won an extensive circle of warm friends during the long period of his residence here and was widely recognized as one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of Minneapolis. Mrs. Lincoln, who still survives her husband, makes her home at No. 3000 James avenue South.

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#### W. H. BERRY.

One of the leading business men of Minneapolis is W. H. Berry, of Berry & Nelson, Incorporated. He was born in Georgetown, Maine, on the 27th of July, 1871, a son of George L. and Helen (Crosby) Berry, natives of Maine. The father engaged in the meat business in that state and achieved substantial success. His death occurred in 1911 and Mrs. Berry passed away in 1888. To their union two sons and three daughters were born, W. H. being the oldest member of the family.

The public schools of his native state afforded W. H. Berry his early education and after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the grocery business. He remained in Maine until 1915, when he disposed of his interests and came to Minneapolis, establishing a market at Thirty-ninth and Grand streets. He was successful in this enterprise from the start and from time to time increased the business until he now operates six stores. In June, 1918, he formed a partnership as Berry & Nelson and in June, 1921, the business was incorporated as Berry & Nelson, Incorporated. Mr. Berry is a man of keen discrimination and executive ability, the best principles of honesty and integrity have governed him in all transactions, and he is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him.

In Boston, Massachusetts, in 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Berry to Miss Mabel Wales, a member of an old Massachusetts family. She is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

In his political views Mr. Berry is a staunch republican and maintains an active interest in party affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. He is an active member of the Calhoun Commercial Club and the South Side Commercial Club. He belongs to the Retail Meat Dealers Association and is identified with the Minneapolis Automobile Club. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and spends much of his spare time in hunting and fishing. Mr. Berry is interested in all lines of progress and improvement and his cooperation can be counted upon to further the material, intellectual and moral upbuilding of the community.

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#### DOUGLAS A. FISKE.

Douglas A. Fiske was born in the town of Coldwater, State of Michigan, the 2d day of February, 1867. His parents were Smith Wilbur Fiske and Mary (Taft) Fiske, who were married in 1863, soon after the commencement of the Civil war. Under the call of Abraham Lincoln for ninety-day troops Captain Fiske entered the service May 1, 1861, as a private and reenlisted July 28, 1861, with the rank of first lieutenant of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry—later transferred to the Ninth Michigan Cavalry—and was in command of his company in a sharp and successful fight with the Confederate General Morgan, at Salineville, Ohio. In this battle he was seriously wounded and permanently disabled, compelling his retirement from the service. He was later appointed postmaster and afterward went into business in Coldwater, Michigan, and Sherman, Texas, finally moving to Minneapolis with his family in 1885. There were three sons: The eldest, Harry Taft Fiske, was born February 14, 1865; Douglas A. Fiske, was born February 2, 1867; and Wilbur C. Fiske was born June 16, 1871.

Douglas A. Fiske attended the schools at Coldwater and completed there the

junior year in the high school. He was fond of all sports and had a special adaptation for business, so that he had employment during vacations in various places of business in that town. In 1885 he came with his parents to Minneapolis and in September of that year entered the senior class of the Central high school, where he graduated in 1886, as salutatorian of the class. He entered the University of Minnesota in the fall of 1886 and completed his freshman year.

On account of ill health he went to California in the summer of 1887, as secretary to Mr. Wm. H. Bailey, with offices in San Francisco. He subsequently became associated with Mr. Bailey in business and purchased the Olinda Range of five thousand acres, near Anahine, California, and platted and built up the small town of Carlton. In August, 1888, the real estate boom having subsided, he returned to Minneapolis and again entered the University of Minnesota and completed his sophomore year. He then became office manager and bookkeeper for the leading real estate firm of Minneapolis—Anderson-Douglas & Co.—and secured valuable experience in handling and promotion of real estate transactions and in general business methods. While working for this firm he matriculated in the night law school at the University of Minnesota, was graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1891.

On September 22, 1891, Douglas A. Fiske married Alice V. Torrance, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Eli Torrance of Minneapolis. Two children were born to them: Torrance Fiske, born September 30, 1893; and Lois Fiske, born April 20, 1895. Lois Fiske was married on August 5, 1919, to Melville J. Peppard; and Torrance Fiske, was married December 27, 1921, to Claribel Eustice.

Immediately after being admitted to the bar Mr. Fiske opened an office for the practice of law, and so continued until 1914, the last eight years of which time he was associated with Norton M. Cross, under the firm name of Fiske & Cross. At the same time, in addition to the practice of law, he made various investments in real estate in the city of Minneapolis and developed several business properties.

On his return from a European trip in 1912 he was elected to the presidency of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and was reelected to that office in the fall of 1913, and gave all of his time for the full two years to the work of the association. During this period he was identified with many of the most important public activities in the city. He was chairman of the Citizens committee that prepared the book entitled, "Minneapolis the Financial Center and Gateway of the Northwest," for presentation to the United States government for the purpose of securing the location of one of the Federal Reserve Banks in Minneapolis, which resulted successfully. He also was instrumental in having legislation passed in congress extending the head of navigation to Minneapolis, securing an appropriation for the development of an eight foot channel from St. Paul to Minneapolis, and also assisted in getting legislation through the state legislature for a bond issue in order that Minneapolis might build river terminals. During this period Mr. Fiske was invited to various cities in the west to address commercial organizations on civic work and was also invited to address the Chamber of Commerce of the United States on the same subject at Washington.

After the expiration of his term of office as president of the Civic & Commerce Association, in November, 1914, Mr. Fiske was elected president of the Northwestern Terminal Company of Minneapolis and developed for the city of Minneapolis a modern industrial district and terminal. Over two million and a half dollars were expended on the project and it has been said by the best authorities in this country that it is the most perfect industrial district and terminal in this country. At a dinner at the Minneapolis Club in 1919, there was raised, in fifty-five minutes, over a million dollars for the project, after a statement had been made by Mr. Fiske outlining the plan and purpose for which this money was to be used. While this industrial district and terminal is still in its infancy, it is one of the show places of Minneapolis, and is destined to exert a powerful influence on the future industrial growth of the city. During the past ten years Mr. Fiske has been national counselor for Minnesota of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and has been active in the work of the National Chamber during that time, serving as director of the Chamber for a period and as member of the transportation and inland waterways committee. On the organization of the Wells-Dickey Trust Company in 1915, Mr. Fiske became a director and vice president and has held those positions ever since. He is also president of Minneapolis Morris Plan Company, an industrial bank, and has been since its formation in 1918.

Mr. Fiske was active and successful in the raising of money during the World war and was vice president of the War Chest, which in one year raised an amount exceeding three million dollars for relief work. He is also an officer in various corporations and holding companies owning property in this city.

Mr. Fiske has always been a republican, has never sought nor held any political office but has always been active in political affairs. He is a member of the Minneapolis Club, Minikahda Club, Lafayette Club, Automobile Club, University Club of St. Paul and the Six O'Clock Club. By inheritance he is a Presbyterian, as were his mother, grandmother and great grandmother before him.

The Fiskes originally came from England and his mother's family came from Puritan ancestry and descended from Peregrine White, the first white child born in America. Mrs. Fiske was Mary Taft before her marriage, and a third cousin of ex-President William Howard Taft.

To recount the bare facts of his life and activities conveys inadequately the quality of the man who, starting out in Minneapolis a friendless youth, has become a strong factor in the city's financial and commercial life. He is disposed to minimize his achievements, but that is, no doubt, because he does large things easily, which is the best proof of a masterly mind. He arrived in Minneapolis in 1885, without friends or acquaintances. He has fought his way up without the aid of powerful friends, or groups, or organizations. The past twelve years he has been interested in civic development of all kinds, both material and cultural, and has been closely identified with the growth and progress of the city for the last twenty years. He has always had great faith in Minneapolis and the future of the Northwest and believes that a man who has profited by the development of the community owes a debt to the community that only his unselfish personal service can repay. And this belief has found a very tangible and praiseworthy expression in his successful efforts to add to the growth and prestige of Minneapolis.

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#### CREAMETTE COMPANY.

One of the important business interests of Minneapolis which has come into being during a comparatively recent period is the Creamette Company and from the beginning the new enterprise has steadily grown and developed. In 1906 the Mother's Macaroni Company had been established, with plant at Nos. 113 to 115 Third avenue North, while later an additional building was taken on. The officers of this company were: R. Martoccio, president; J. T. Williams, treasurer; F. J. Williams, secretary; and F. A. Martoccio, a director. In 1911 the Martoccio interests were purchased by the Williams interests, the company continuing in the manufacture of Mother's macaroni, Mother's spaghetti and vermicelli. In 1912 this company originated the Creamettes, a very high quality of quick cooking macaroni, and later the present name of the Creamette Company was assumed. The officers of the company were at that time: J. T. Williams, president; and F. J. Williams, secretary. In 1916 the firm purchased its present building at Nos. 428 to 432 First street North, a five-story and basement structure, sixty by one hundred and fifty feet, giving it fifty-four thousand square feet of floor space. Here it employs about one hundred people and the business is steadily and healthfully growing. The Creamette products are in a class by themselves. The concern produces a very high grade product that has found its way into general use by discriminating housekeepers, stewards and chefs throughout the world. The company now maintains several offices under its own supervision—one in Minneapolis, another in Kansas City and still others at Chicago, Milwaukee, Des Moines and Detroit. It has brokers handling its goods at seventeen different points and is represented by a broker at London, England, who supplies the British Isles with this product. This is one of the largest manufacturing houses producing macaroni, spaghetti and similar lines in the world. The present officers are: J. T. Williams, president; M. L. Williams, vice president; and Frank J. Williams, secretary; with Arthur W. Quiggle and A. F. Krueger as additional directors. These people constitute the officials of the company that has made one of the largest successes of the kind in the country and all are residents of Minneapolis. On June 26, 1923, the Creamette Company entertained the 1923 convention of The National Association of Retail Grocers by giving a banquet at Lake Minnetonka.



J. T. Williams, the executive head of the business, was born in Renville county, Minnesota, July 26, 1876, and was a youth of sixteen when he came to Minneapolis, in 1892. Four years later, or in 1896, he here engaged in the grocery business with A. F. Krueger, continuing active in that line until he turned his attention to his present business as a member of the Creamette Company. He belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, to the Rotary Club, the Manufacturers Club, the Civic & Commerce Association and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He is also the president of the National Association of Macaroni Manufacturers, a position which he has occupied for four years, and he was the founder of the Macaroni Journal, which is published monthly. He is a director of the American Specialty Manufacturers Association, and the 1923 annual national convention of this, the wealthiest association in the world, will be held in Minneapolis, due entirely to the personal efforts of Mr. Williams.

On the 28th of November, 1911, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Margaret Louise Hickey of Minnesota and they have five living children: James T., Jr., Robert, Margaret, George and Lawrence.

Mr. Williams' hobbies are big game hunting and fishing. In the fall of 1922, on the last day of the open season for moose, he brought down a bull moose, which is probably the last one that will ever be legally killed in Minnesota, as the laws now prohibit the killing of moose.

A. F. Krueger, also one of the officials of the Creamette Company, was born in Osseo, Minnesota, June 12, 1874, and has resided in Minneapolis from the age of fifteen years. He, too, has made for himself a creditable place in the business circles of the city. He was engaged in the grocery trade with J. T. Williams until they turned their attention to their present business. Mr. Krueger has membership with the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Civic & Commerce Association and his interests center along those lines which make for public progress and improvement. He was married October 18, 1898, to Miss Catherine Williams and they have three children: A. F., Jr., Gertrude and Lucille.

Arthur W. Quiggle, also one of the officials of the Creamette Company, was born in Ottertail county, Minnesota, August 15, 1890, and arrived in Minneapolis in 1907, when a youth of seventeen years. Mr. Quiggle is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward worked in a grocery store, in connection with the mail order department, and there remained until 1908, when he became associated with the Creamette Company and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the upbuilding of the business. He is a member of the Manufacturers Club, the Civic & Commerce Association and the Credit Men's Association and he also belongs to the Tau Beta Pi, a Greek letter fraternity. He was married June 26, 1919, to Anna E. Peck, formerly of Rochester, Minnesota, and they have two children, Arthur Benager and Charlotte Jane.

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#### NELSON A. WIFF.

Nelson A. Wiff, president of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company of Hopkins, was born in Pierce county, Wisconsin, on the 11th of April, 1871, a son of John C. and Anna (Hovde) Wiff. They were early settlers of Wisconsin and the father engaged in farming there for many years. To their union two sons and one daughter were born, Nelson A. being the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Nelson A. Wiff attended the public schools of Pierce county and subsequently enrolled in a business college. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as an employe of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, an association he maintained until 1894. In that year he entered the employ of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company in the capacity of general agent. His close application to the thing at hand, innate ability and laudable ambition won him constant promotion and from general agent he became house manager, in 1909 was made sales manager, in 1912, vice president, and in 1920 became president of the company. He is well fitted to discharge the duties of this office, for he has worked in every department of the concern, is familiar with the kind of business handled in each department, and gives every department his personal supervision. Aside from the Minneapolis





NELSON A. WIFF



Threshing Machine Company Mr. Wiff is prominent in financial circles, being a director in the First National Bank of Minneapolis.

On the 6th of September, 1899, in Wisconsin, was celebrated the marriage of Nelson A. Wiff to Miss Emma Guiser, a daughter of Louis and Sarah (Carter) Guiser, pioneers of New York and later of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Wiff have one son, John L., who is ten years of age. Mrs. Wiff is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is active in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Wiff has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Automobile Club and the Minneapolis Manufacturers Club. He is a Methodist in religious faith, belonging to Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. For recreation Mr. Wiff turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of fishing.

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#### WILLIAM O. NELSON.

William O. Nelson, member of the firm of Nelson Brothers, located at No. 500 South Eleventh street, Minneapolis, was born in this city on the 3d of June, 1887, the son of Eric and Mary Nelson, both parents natives of Sweden. After obtaining a general education in the Minneapolis public schools he went west to Sidney, Montana, where he lived for ten years. The first five years he lived in Montana, Mr. Nelson was engaged in the hardware business and the last five he was in the automobile business. From Glendive he moved to the Pacific coast, spending two years in California. At the end of that time he decided to return to his native city and coming east, joined his brother in forming a partnership known as the Nelson Brothers. They purchased the land at the corner of Eleventh street and Fifth avenue South, where they erected a large garage and storage warehouse, which covers a piece of ground one hundred and thirty-two by one hundred and sixty-five feet. Their establishment, which is one of the largest of its kind in the Northwest, enjoys a liberal patronage as a result of the efficiency and excellence of its service. The owners have availed themselves of all the modern devices for the execution of their work and the convenience of their patrons, and aim to give at all times prompt and careful attention to the needs of motorists.

Mr. Nelson and Miss Geraldine Ross were married on the 30th of August, 1918, and have a small son, William Dean Nelson.

In the Masonic activities Mr. Nelson has been interested for a number of years, having been initiated into the fraternity while he was living in Montana. He is a member of Yellowstone Lodge, No. 90, A. F. & A. M., of Sidney, Montana; and Yellowstone Chapter No. 62, R. A. M. In this city he belongs to the Masonic Club, where he has many pleasant acquaintances and friends. Both William Nelson and his brother started out in life with neither money nor prestige, and by their ability and industry have become substantial business men while they are still young in years and may look forward to a long period of greater achievement.

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#### CARLO FISCHER.

Carlo Fischer, manager of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, is prominently known in musical circles throughout the United States. He was born in Washington, D. C., on the 20th of November, 1872, a son of Anton and Bertha (Grenser) Fischer, natives of Leipsic, Germany. On the paternal side he is descended from a line of artists, writers, etc., and on the maternal side from a long line of musicians. His father came to America in 1852 and his mother came two years later. Their marriage was celebrated in this country and for some years they lived in Baltimore, Maryland. Subsequently, in 1860, they removed to Washington, D. C., and there the father engaged in the mercantile business. He was one of the most prominent business men of his day and was well acquainted with many of the national figures of that time. He was a personal friend of General Grant and others equally well known. His demise occurred in 1890, and his widow survived him until 1901.

To their union two sons and two daughters were born, Carlo Fischer being the youngest of the family.

In the acquirement of his education Carlo Fischer attended the public schools of Washington, D. C., and subsequently was apprenticed to a firm in Manheim, Germany, for three years. At the end of that time he returned to the United States and engaged in the mercantile business in Atchison, Kansas, for three years. In early life Mr. Fischer evinced musical tendencies, inherited from his famous ancestors, and about this time he found it impossible to withstand the call any longer. So he withdrew from the mercantile business and returned to Germany, studying music at Frankfort-on-the-Main for five years. Under the instruction of Professor Hugo Becker and Professor Bernhard Cassman he made rapid headway and on his return to the United States was accorded a place with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, under the leadership of Victor Herbert. He remained with that orchestra for three years, gaining valuable experience, and the following three years he was solo 'cellist with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Frank Dan der Stucken being the conductor. In 1906 he joined the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra as solo 'cellist and after five years in that position he became assistant manager of the orchestra, having charge of the local concerts, and is now so serving. He has been a dominant factor in the continued prosperity of the orchestra, and is successful both as a musician and as a business man, a combination achieved by few. Aside from his position as manager he is editor of the program notes, thereby evincing his literary ability, handed down to him by his paternal ancestors. He is likewise on the faculty of the MacPhail School of Music and the Faculty School of Music of the University of Tennessee.

On the 21st of September, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fischer and Miss Marie Falk Gjertsen, a daughter of Rev. Melchoir Falk Gjertsen of Minneapolis, further mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Fischer two children have been born: Elsa and Brenda.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Fischer has voted with the republican party. Although he has little time to devote to party affairs he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. During the World war he assisted in providing music for the boys at Camp Dodge and for the Minneapolis Army and Navy Club. For recreation Mr. Fischer turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing. Formerly he was quite a hiker. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality, and his friends are legion. He has never been self-centered in his interests and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

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#### EDWARD J. O'BRIEN.

Edward J. O'Brien, a native son of Minneapolis and a member of one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer families of the city, is devoting his attention to the real estate and insurance business and has been very successful in his operations in this field. He was born November 30, 1876, a son of Frank G. and Elizabeth (Bostwick) O'Brien, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Illinois. The paternal ancestors removed from Belfast, Ireland, to the province of Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1680, at which time members of the family also settled in Maine, and the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review built and commanded one of the vessels of the American fleet which was attacked by the British naval forces off the coast of Maine, near the port of Machias. The Bostwick family removed to Minnesota from Toronto, Canada, in 1850, settling at St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, and the O'Brien family came to St. Anthony in 1855 from Calais, Maine. Lardner Bostwick was one of the pioneer jurists of Minneapolis, serving as the third judge of the probate court, and members of the O'Brien family engaged in the lumber business in this city. Frank G. O'Brien, the father, was a writer of ability, being the author of "Minnesota Pioneer Sketches" and other publications, and he was also a successful business man. He was one of the honored pioneers of Minneapolis and passed away in this city in 1920, while his wife's demise occurred in 1910.

After completing his course in the Central high school of Minneapolis Edward





EDWARD J. O'BRIEN



J. O'Brien entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while in 1904 he received the degree of Master of Laws. Since 1898 he has engaged in the real estate and insurance business, of which he has an expert knowledge, and his comprehensive legal training has been a valuable asset to him in the conduct of his business, which has now reached extensive proportions. Nothing escapes him concerning the realty market and he has negotiated many important property transfers, while he also writes a large amount of insurance annually.

On the 25th of November, 1903, Mr. O'Brien was married to Miss Garnet L. Butcher of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of six children: Kenneth B., Garnet E., Mildred L., Robert L., Barbara L., and Ann Hewitt. Kenneth B. O'Brien married Marjorie Waldron Piedmont, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Waldron, August 12, 1922. He enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was made a second lieutenant. He was attached to the Forty-third Company, Fourth Group, of the Machine Gun Corps, which was stationed at Augusta, Georgia, and was the youngest commissioned officer in the United States army. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Amherst College, and was also active in athletic sports, being quarterback on the college football team. He now resides at Oakland, California, and is engaged in the bond business.

In 1920 Mr. O'Brien was made president of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and in the same year he served as president of the Minnetonka Country Club. He is also a member of the Lafayette Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and Zeta Psi, a college fraternity. He worthily bears a name which for many years has been an honored one in business circles of Minneapolis and his spirit of initiative and enterprise has constituted an important factor in the improvement and development of the city, in which he is widely known and highly esteemed.

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#### THE McLAUGHLIN, GORMLEY, KING COMPANY.

The McLaughlin, Gormley, King Company, drug and spice importers and millers of Minneapolis, is conducting business at No. 1715 Fifth street Southeast. This enterprise was established on a small scale in 1901, the location being Nicollet island, but the business grew rapidly and in 1913 the firm built its present plant, a four-story concrete construction, brick facing, fireproof building, the dimensions of which are sixty by one hundred and twenty feet, with an additional warehouse one hundred and twenty-two by one hundred and forty feet. The company owns the entire block and imports all kinds of crude drugs and spices. These are sold whole and milled. It also manufactures private formulas and its product reaches all parts of the country, its trade having been extended into every state of the Union. It has a branch milling plant at Rockaway, New Jersey, and an eastern sales office in New York city. It employs from forty to sixty people and the business has steadily grown, becoming one of the important commercial enterprises of Minneapolis. The officers of the company are: Alexander McLaughlin, president; Samuel S. King, vice president; George A. N. King, secretary-treasurer; and John Gormley, director. It is the only business of the kind west of Chicago.

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#### O. BROOKE KINNARD.

O. Brooke Kinnard, president of the Kinnard & Sons Manufacturing Company, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1853, his parents being John H. and Elizabeth (Dunwoody) Kinnard, also natives of the Keystone state, the latter being an own cousin of W. H. Dunwoody, one of the pioneer settlers and early philanthropists of Minneapolis. The family removed from Pennsylvania to Indiana in 1858 and there the father engaged in farming until his death in 1890, his wife surviving him until 1891. In their family were seven sons and two daughters.

O. Brooke Kinnard, who was the fourth child in order of birth, was educated in the country schools of Indiana, being but five years of age at the time the family home was established in that state. When his textbooks were put aside

he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade and later was with the Atlas Engineering Works of Indianapolis, remaining in that employ for several years. In 1878 he was made the northwestern representative of the Atlas Company, with headquarters at Minneapolis, and held the position until 1882, when, desirous of engaging in business on his own account that his labors might more directly benefit himself, he organized the Kinnard & Haines Foundry & Machine Company, under which style business was continued for thirty-five years or until 1917, when the name was changed to the Kinnard & Sons Manufacturing Company. Mr. Kinnard has from the beginning been president of the company, with his son, Oscar B. Kinnard, as secretary. They engage in the manufacture of tractors for farming purposes and are controlling a constantly developing and growing business, the excellence of their output being such as to firmly establish their position in the market.

In Ohio, on the 30th of May, 1877, Mr. Kinnard was married to Miss Mary Belle Haines, a daughter of Clark and Margaret Haines, representatives of an old family of Pendleton, Indiana. Mrs. Kinnard passed away in 1918. Their children were: Chester H., who was vice president of the Kinnard & Sons Manufacturing Company but who died in 1920, leaving a wife who in her maidenhood was Miss Agnes Griswold; Bertha C., now the wife of Dr. Walter Lafans of Minneapolis; Blanche E., the wife of Harlan D. Barry, who is treasurer of the Kinnard & Sons Manufacturing Company; and Oscar B., who is secretary of the company and who married Miss Mildred Mynderes. The family residence is at No. 2750 Dupont avenue, South. Mr. Kinnard is fond of fishing and motoring, finding his recreation along those lines. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He is identified with several business associations, including the National Metal Trades, the National Foundrymen's Association and the Twin City Foundrymen's Association. He was for many years a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and he now has membership in the Lincoln Club and the Citizens Alliance. He has long been an active and faithful worker in the Calvary Baptist church, of which he has served as a trustee for twenty-eight years, and its teachings have ever been the guiding principles in his life.

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#### CARL BEYER.

In a short time a hospital will be opened in Minneapolis for those afflicted with diabetes. Carl Beyer, who has made extensive investigations and studies of this disease and who has discovered a cure for it, will be president and director of the institution. He was born in Austria, on the 8th of August, 1878, a son of Ernest and Anna Beyer, likewise natives of Austria. The father was in the employ of the Austrian government all of his life. His demise occurred at the age of sixty-three years.

The public schools of Austria afforded Carl Beyer his early education, but he withdrew from school at the age of fourteen years. For about four years he was employed in a commercial or general store, similar to the department stores in this country, and then he commenced to travel, in search of a vocation suitable for his life work. He traveled throughout Italy, visiting most of the large cities in that country and visited other European countries. He was then twenty-one years of age and about that time went to India, where he determined to take up the study of medicine. He devoted a great deal of his time and attention to the study of that profession until he was thirty years of age when, it becoming necessary to supply himself with funds, he took up salesmanship and sold advertising in various forms. In 1910 he came to America and finally settled in Winnipeg, Canada. While there he became interested in the discovery of a cure for diabetes, in association with a prominent physician and surgeon of that country. During the World war Mr. Beyer came to Minneapolis and founded a hospital for the cure of diabetes, which will soon be opened. He is president and director of the institution.

In September, 1902, in London, England, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beyer and Miss Anna Spahn, a daughter of Henry Spahn of London. Her father was an extensive contractor and a well known citizen of London. His death occurred at the age of sixty-three years. Mrs. Beyer is a woman of much culture and re-



finement. Mr. and Mrs. Beyer have one daughter, Carla, who is eighteen years of age.

In his political views Mr. Beyer is a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Beyer is a man of high intellectual attainments and is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him. His hobby is traveling and he has not only traveled throughout America but has seen the greater part of Europe and the Orient.

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#### EDWARD NELSON.

Edward Nelson, a member of the firm of Nelson Brothers, owners and operators of one of the largest garages in Minneapolis, was born in this city, on the 8th of August, 1881, a son of Eric and Mary Nelson. When he was of school age he entered the public schools of his birthplace and passed through the successive grades, finishing his education in the Minnesota Business College. After leaving school he went to work for a lumber firm of Minneapolis and was connected with the lumber trade almost exclusively until in 1920 he embarked in the automobile business. In partnership with his brother, William O. Nelson, who is mentioned individually elsewhere in this work, he formed the firm of Nelson Brothers, for the purpose of conducting a garage and service station for the motor trade. They began by purchasing a lot at the corner of Eleventh street and Fifth avenue South, upon which they erected a garage with a frontage of sixty-six feet and one hundred and sixty-five feet deep. In 1923 they added another sixty-six feet of frontage, making their complete establishment one hundred and thirty-two feet by one hundred and sixty-five feet. This gives them an immense storage space in addition to adequate provision for an oil station and all the equipment to enable them to render their customers the best of service. The garage, since the building of the addition, is one of the largest in the city and the Northwest. The credit for this achievement rests entirely with Edward Nelson and his brother, who started out in the world with neither money nor influence and now by their own industry and initiative have come to be regarded as substantial business men of their native city.

Edward Nelson and Miss Amanda Larson were married on the 21st of February, 1914. In politics Mr. Nelson supports the democratic party, but has never desired the honors of public office for himself. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and his affiliations in that order are with Griswold Lodge, F. & A. M., Dassel, Minnesota; Minneapolis Consistory; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Nelson also belongs to the Odin and Automobile Clubs of Minneapolis and along the line of his business interests holds a membership in the Garage Owners' Association. He has lived in this city practically all his life and many of his staunch friends are those who have known him since his boyhood.

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#### THOMAS B. JANNEY.

Thomas B. Janney was born on the 5th of October, 1838, in Shanesville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, his parents being Phineas M. and Frances (Smith) Janney. He was only a year old, however, when his parents established their home in Van Buren county, Iowa, where they remained for twelve years, and during that period he began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood and also attended an academy at Henry, Illinois.

Mr. Janney started out in the business world as a clerk in a general store and in 1866, when a young man of about twenty-eight years, he arrived in Minneapolis, joining his brother, Edwin, and his brother-in-law, S. T. Moles, in the retail hardware business. It was nine years after arriving in Minneapolis that Thomas B. Janney, in 1875, became one of the organizers of the firm of Janney, Brooks & Eastman. They purchased the hardware store that had been established by Governor John S. Pillsbury in 1855. In 1883 Mr. Brooks died and about that time Mr. Eastman retired from the firm. Mr. Janney, however, continued at the

head of the business, which was then reorganized under the name of Janney & Semple, which in time became Janney, Semple, Hill & Company, being thus incorporated in the year 1898. With the gradual growth of the business it became the largest wholesale hardware establishment in the Northwest and is still unrivaled in the entire country.

In 1869 Mr. Janney was married to Miss Mary E. Wheaton of this city and they became the parents of two daughters: Frances and Helen, the latter the wife of Charles M. Case.

Mr. Janney was among those who founded and conducted the old Minneapolis Exposition about a third of a century ago. He is a director of the Northwestern National Bank, president of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank, and a director of the Equitable Loan Association. He belongs to the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, the Minneapolis, Commercial, Minikahda and Lafayette Clubs, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

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#### FRANCIS ASBURY CHAMBERLAIN.

Francis Asbury Chamberlain occupies a position of leadership in financial and railway circles of Minneapolis as chairman of the board of trustees of the First National Bank and as president of the Minneapolis Eastern Railway Company, while various other corporate interests have sought his cooperation and counsel. His birth occurred in Bangor, Maine, on the 20th of April, 1855, his parents being James T. and Caroline (Emery) Chamberlain, the former a merchant of that city. In 1857 the family removed to Minnesota and Francis A. Chamberlain spent his early years at Red Wing, this state, where he attended the public schools in the acquirement of an elementary education. Later he attended the University of Minnesota. His business training was devoted to banking and finance, for which he proved himself admirably adapted, his initial experience along this line being gained as collector for the Merchants National Bank of Minneapolis. The gradual development and unfolding of his powers brought him eventually to the presidency of the Security National Bank and to the chairmanship of the board of trustees of the First & Security National Bank, now the First National Bank. He is likewise at the head of the Minneapolis Eastern Railway Company and the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, while of the Hennepin County Savings Bank he is a trustee.

On the 23d of May, 1883, Mr. Chamberlain was united in marriage to Miss Frances Faft Foss of New York and they have become parents of three children: Cyrus F., Ruth and Caro. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Chamberlain is identified with the Masons, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership in the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Lafayette and Athletic Clubs. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen whose aid and influence are ever found on the side of advancement and progress. As president of the Minneapolis Athenaeum he has stimulated the cultural growth of the city, which accords him distinction as one of her leading and most highly respected residents.

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#### JOHN LAWRENCE MONTGOMERY, M. D.

Dr. John L. Montgomery, one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity of Minneapolis, has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician, and during the period of his residence in this city he has built up a large practice. He was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, March 2, 1890, and his parents, Dr. Alexander and Anna (Benick) Montgomery, were also natives of the Badger state. The father was a successful surgeon and for twenty years he engaged in practice at Eau Claire, acting as city physician for many years, while he also owned and operated the Montgomery Hospital. He gained high standing in his profession and his demise occurred in 1916. The mother is yet living.

After finishing his high school course, John Lawrence Montgomery became a



DR. JOHN L. MONTGOMERY





student at St. Norbert's College of De Pere, Wisconsin, in which he acquired his academic training, and then attended the Illinois School of Pharmacy and the Illinois Medical College at Chicago. For two years he was a student at the Marquette Medical College of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, later entering the College of Physicians & Surgeons in that city, which he attended for a year, and he completed his professional training at Loyola University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the M. D. degree. He next became interne at the Jefferson Park Hospital of that city, thus putting his theoretical training to the practical test, and in 1911 he opened an office at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1915. He has since engaged in practice in this city and his labors have been rewarded by gratifying results. He is a member of the medical staff of Fairview Hospital and is also connected with the Rosedale Hospital and St. Andrew's Hospital. He has ever kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and gives his best efforts to his profession. During the World war he volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States army. In his student days he was noted for his athletic prowess, playing fullback on the football team of the College of Physicians & Surgeons, and while acting as tackle for the football team of Marquette Medical College he had the misfortune to break an arm.

On the 2d of January, 1911, Dr. Montgomery was married to Miss Winifred E. Loughney of Duluth, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of a son, Jack. Dr. Montgomery's professional connections are with the Hennepin County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the field of professional service he has made rapid progress, gleaned from close study and from practical experience valuable truths in connection with the science of medicine, and his fellow practitioners attest his ability and personal worth.

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#### JAMES C. GEGGIE, SR.

James C. Geggie, Sr., who for eighteen years represented the grain commission firm of E. S. Woodworth & Company, spent much of his life in Minnesota and his later years in Minneapolis. He was born, however, in Utica, New York, on the 7th of September, 1872, his parents being James B. and Delia C. (Cole) Geggie, who were also natives of the Empire state. They removed westward, however, at an early day, settling in St. Louis, and were residents of that city at the time of the birth of James C. Geggie, his mother, however, being on a visit in Utica, New York, when he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His father spent three years in active effort toward securing the passage of a bill setting aside the land for the Forest Park preserve of St. Louis. About 1880 he removed with his family to Duluth, Minnesota, where he took charge of the interests of the Duluth Gas & Water Company, and later he became identified with mining in the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges. Again he was interested in legislative enactment, being instrumental in promoting the passage of a bill to pay the state twenty-five cents per ton on minerals, the income thus derived to go for school purposes. In the year 1905 Mr. and Mrs. James B. Geggie removed to Minneapolis, where the father passed away in October, 1917, while the mother is still living in this city.

James C. Geggie, Sr., was but eight years of age when his parents removed from St. Louis to Duluth and there he acquired his early education in the public schools. He afterward attended the University of Minnesota, spending two years as a student there and thus in liberal educational training laying the foundation for the advancement which he made in his later business career. When his textbooks were put aside he became identified with the grain trade in Duluth as representative of the Spencer-Moore Company and continued with that corporation until 1903, when he became identified with E. S. Woodworth & Company, grain commission merchants, whom he represented on the trading floor of the Chamber of Commerce for eighteen years or until the time of his death. Thus the greater part of his life was passed in active connection with the grain trade and he became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, while the value of his services brought to him a substantial remuneration from the companies which he represented.

In 1897 Mr. Geggie was married to Miss Pearl Rosser, a daughter of Dr. John C. and Belle (Low) Rosser, residents of Duluth. Her father was born in Virginia and came of one of the old pioneer families of that state. His wife was born in

Sharon, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Geggie became parents of three sons: James C., Jr., Morris Rosser and Donald Robinson. The son, James C., Jr., served for six months in Italy with the American Red Cross Ambulance Corps during the World war and was awarded the Italian war cross in recognition of his valor and the benefit of his service in the Piave drive.

Mr. Geggie was always a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise and doing everything in his power to uphold its principles. He never sought or desired office, but his aid and influence were ever given on the side of progress and improvement in connection with community affairs. He died March 6, 1921. He had gained a wide acquaintance during the period of his residence in Minneapolis and the sterling worth of his character was acknowledged by all with whom he was associated. Loyalty to every interest entrusted to his care was one of his marked characteristics and he was regarded as a most valuable addition to the working force of the Woodworth company. Other interests, too, shared his attention and received his cooperation. He was a member of the University of Minnesota Alumni Association and the Sigma Chi, and he held membership in the Second Church of Christ Scientist.

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#### MORRIS B. MITCHELL.

Morris B. Mitchell has been an active representative of the legal profession in Minneapolis since 1916 and for the past two years has practiced as junior partner of the firm of Rockwood & Mitchell. His birth occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 21st of August, 1890, his parents being Morris M. and Elizabeth I. (Dwinnell) Mitchell, both of whom were natives of Wisconsin. On leaving the Badger state they made their way to Kentucky, where the father engaged in the leaf tobacco business to the time of his death. The mother, who still survives, is now a resident of Minneapolis.

Morris B. Mitchell obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently matriculated in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. In further preparation for a professional career he then entered the Harvard Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. at his graduation in 1915. Coming to Minneapolis, he was admitted to the Minnesota bar in the following year and in this city has since engaged in the practice of law with excellent success. Since 1920 he has been associated with Hon. Chelsea J. Rockwood. Untiring in his devotion to the interests of his clients, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law, and his prominence in professional circles is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as secretary of the Hennepin County Bar Association and as chairman of the committee on incorporation of the bar of the Minnesota State Bar Association. He is likewise a member of the American Bar Association and Minneapolis representative on its local council for Minnesota and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the capable and leading young lawyers of Minneapolis.

There is also an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Mitchell. In 1916 he saw service on the Mexican border as sergeant major of the First Battalion of the First Minnesota Field Artillery under Colonel Leach. At the time of the World war, he entered the United States navy and was made an ensign. In the latter connection he was sent all over the country and was waiting for an assignment when the armistice was signed. He is a popular member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, the Minneapolis Golf Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club, and is a director of the newly formed University Club of Minneapolis. He has made many warm friends during the period of his residence in this city, where it is felt that a promising career lies before him.

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#### WILLIAM J. POTTS.

William J. Potts, well known in motor trade circles throughout Minneapolis, has since August, 1916, been proprietor of a successful Ford agency as head of the Potts Motor Company. His birth occurred at Somerset, Wisconsin, on the 12th of January, 1878, his parents being Samuel and Ann Jane (Hamilton) Potts, both of whom are



MORRIS B. MITCHELL





residents of Minneapolis. Their family numbered eight children, all of whom still survive.

In the acquirement of an education William J. Potts attended the grade and high schools of Minneapolis and when sixteen years of age put aside his textbooks to begin providing for his own support. He obtained a position with the Enterprise Laundry Company, conducted by H. H. Bell, at a wage of seven dollars per week. That his ability soon won recognition is indicated in the fact that six weeks later his salary was raised to twenty-six dollars, with an additional six dollars for the use of his horse, which brought him a weekly remuneration of thirty-two dollars. He remained in the service of the Enterprise Laundry Company as solicitor for a period of six years and then embarked in the laundry business on his own account at No. 3119 Nicollet avenue, but three years later his establishment was destroyed by fire and he lost everything. Obligated to start anew, he entered the service of the W. I. Gray Company, electrical engineers, whom he represented as manager of the light department for several years. Subsequently he devoted his attention to farming for four years and at the same time held a position with the Northwestern Acetylene Company. It was on the expiration of that period that he became identified with the Ford Motor Company, being first employed as a mechanic in the assembling of cars and later becoming a salesman for the corporation. He afterward secured an agency and in August, 1916, embarked in business under the name of the Potts Motor Company, of which he has since remained at the head. The success which has attended his efforts in this connection is well illustrated by the fact that he opened the agency with but one assistant and now has seventy-five names on the pay roll. He manifests a most progressive and enterprising spirit in the conduct of his business affairs and has thoroughly familiarized himself with every phase of the automobile trade. Mr. Potts is likewise the president of the Dell Rapids Motor Company at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, has been chosen treasurer of the Minnesota Garage Dealers Association and is a director of the Minneapolis Garage Dealers Association, the Minneapolis Allied Automobile Associations and the State Automobile Association. He is likewise a director of the Fourth Avenue State Bank and is one of the owners of the Minneapolis Ball Club.

Mr. Potts was married in 1911 and has two children, Henry Ford and Minerva Jane. He gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Portland Avenue Church of Christ. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Automobile Club and the Superior Golf Club, associations which indicate the nature of his recreation. His aid has been sought and generously given in the promotion of charitable enterprises and in the work of civic improvement. In connection with the Associated Charities he helped to bring Christmas cheer to the poor by furnishing seven or eight cars for delivery purposes, exemplifying the "Big Brother" spirit in its true meaning. He has spent practically his entire life in Minneapolis and has here gained a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

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#### DR. BERNARD G. DeVRIES.

Bernard G. deVries was born at Holland, Michigan, February 7, 1888, and is of Dutch parentage. After passing through the grades and the grammar school he continued his literary education in Hope College, where he studied for five years, and then entered the dental department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in the class of 1910, with the degree of D. D. S.

His standing as a student at Ann Arbor was so distinctive that immediately after his graduation he was appointed instructor in clinical orthodontia at his alma mater, and he was so engaged through 1910 and 1911. He then went to Europe and from 1912 to 1915 he was engaged in the study and practice of orthodontia in Berlin, Germany. In all his studies and in his practice he has made a specialty of orthodontia.

After the World war broke out the doctor returned to the United States and, in the spring of 1915, established himself in the practice of orthodontia in Minneapolis, which he still continues. His extensive studies and ability quickly brought him a clientele, which his enthusiasm in his profession and his personality, rapidly

increased to large patronage, and within a remarkably short time he came to be recognized as one of the foremost practitioners in the dental profession in Minneapolis.

Dr. deVries' energy and progressive spirit have naturally carried him into various activities, more especially in the line of his profession, although all phases of beneficent human endeavor have his hearty approval and all the countenance a very busy man can accord them. He has been prominent in the Minneapolis District Dental Society for several years; was a member of the executive council of that body for two years, and also for two years was chairman of the council board. Then from 1921 to 1922 he was president of the Minneapolis District Dental Society. In 1917 he originated the Minneapolis District Dental Journal, which is the official organ of the society, and was made editor of that publication. At present he holds the office of librarian of the Minnesota State Dental Association and also edits the reports of the transactions of the association. Moreover, as a member of the State Dental Association, he occupies a position on the editorial staff of the Journal of the Minnesota Public Health Association. In both the association and the Journal he takes a very warm personal interest. In addition to the Minneapolis District Dental Society, Dr. deVries is also a member of the State and National Dental Associations and of the American Society of Orthodontists.

In 1916 Dr. deVries was married to Miss Mildred C. Ozias of Minneapolis. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. His social organizations are the Minneapolis Club and the Xi Psi Phi dental fraternity, in which he is a member of the supreme chapter. In connection with the latter organization he holds the office of associate editor of the National Alumni Chapter. His editorial positions make it unnecessary to state that he possesses real literary ability, and it is a pleasure to acknowledge here that he is the author of the chapter on the History of Dentistry in Minneapolis, which appears in this publication.

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F. C. RODDA, M. D.

Dr. F. C. Rodda, of the Abbott Hospital, Minneapolis, was born in Atlanta, Michigan, on the 16th of September, 1880. He was prepared for college entrance at the Ferris Institute, Grand Rapids, Michigan, following which he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1905 he graduated from the Medical School of the University, with the doctor of medicine degree. After spending a year as interne in the Milwaukee General Hospital, where he gained that practical experience so valuable for the practice of his profession. The next year he moved to Marmarth, in the same state, where he opened an office, and in the subsequent five years built up a gratifying practice. The young doctor was ambitious and desired a wider field for his efforts, so he welcomed the opportunity to come to Minneapolis and work in association with Dr. Sedgwick, the well known medical authority of this city, with whom he remained until 1920, when the older man was taken seriously ill. Dr. Rodda joined the staff of the Abbott Hospital, performing active duty in that institution throughout 1913 and the early months of 1914. In the latter year he went abroad for further professional study and worked in Vienna, Berlin and London, the great medical centers of Europe. He was in the German capital in that memorable August when all the continent was turned into a battle field over night, being one of the many Americans left to get themselves out of the turmoil as best they might. Coming back to Minneapolis, Dr. Rodda resumed his work in the hospital and now devotes his time to the children's clinic of this famous institution. He is recognized as a leader in the development of the hygienic care of children, and is an associate professor of pediatrics in the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, lecturing to the classes there regularly on his subject. In addition to the state and national medical associations, Dr. Rodda belongs to the American Pediatric Society, the Northwestern Pediatric Society and the Hennepin County Medical Society.

On the 10th of October, 1910, Dr. Rodda was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Robbins, daughter of A. B. Robbins of Robbinsdale, Minnesota.

Dr. Rodda is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, belonging to the Minneapolis Consistory and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. As a member of the staff of the Shrine Hospital for Crippled Children, which gives medical and surgical



DR. F. C. RODDA





aid to all children regardless of creed or color, he is doing a wonderful work in relieving suffering among the unfortunate little folk. He takes a zealous interest in his little patients in this hospital, as well as in his principal sphere of activity in the clinic of Abbott Hospital. Deformity and physical suffering, always pitiful in children, becomes doubly so when the victims come from families that cannot afford adequate medical treatment. It is only by the unselfish service of such men as Dr. Rodda, who give their professional skill and attention to these patients, that many a poor child is released from a lifetime of pain and dependency.

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#### MARTIN L. JOHNSON.

In 1879 Martin L. Johnson came to Minneapolis a poor young man; today he is one of the respected business men of the city and head of a prosperous corporation.

Martin L. Johnson was born in Norway, on the 25th of September, 1857. In his native country he received his early schooling and also learned the trade of woodworker. When he came to the United States he took employment in that line of work, continuing to perfect himself in his craft, picking up American ideas and methods, and mastering the English language. In 1894 he found himself in a position to start in business for himself. He was successful from the start, and in 1904 he built the fine brick planing mill on Yale avenue Southeast, which is the business home of M. L. Johnson & Sons corporation.

As his sons grew up they joined their father in the business, and in December, 1913, the company of M. L. Johnson & Sons was incorporated under the laws of Minnesota. The officers of the company are: M. L. Johnson, president; H. J. Johnson, first vice president; J. O. Johnson, second vice president; and O. D. Johnson, secretary and treasurer.

The company manufactures sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and all kinds of interior finish, and its reputation for high class work and honorable business methods has given the firm a splendid standing in Minneapolis and the surrounding country.

Martin L. Johnson married Barbara Nelson, also a native of Norway, who came to America at the age of ten years. Their children are: Henry Jule; Orville Day, who was in service during the World war for eighteen months, six months of the time being spent overseas. He was a member of the Three Hundred and Twelfth Trench Mortar Battery, and now belongs to the American Legion; Lillian Barbara; Myrtle Louise, now the wife of Dr. Roy Johnson of Center City; Joseph Oliver, who was in training for two months during the World war, at the Reserve Officers Training Camp at the University of Minnesota; and Olga Dorothy.

Martin L. Johnson has been a citizen of Minneapolis for forty-four years; has seen it grow from a village to a metropolis, and has done his share toward helping on that growth. Not only has he founded and developed a successful business, but he is a sterling example of the right kind of Americanism, not only to all of foreign birth but to many native born citizens. He is a member of the Civic & Commerce Association, the Builders Exchange, the republican party, and the Norwegian Lutheran church.

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#### HUGH E. HUGHES.

Hugh E. Hughes is well known in the business circles of Minneapolis, having been actively connected with many important projects which have figured in the upbuilding and material development of this city. At present he is in charge of the shipping department of the International Grain Company.

Hugh E. Hughes was born in Cambria, Wisconsin, on the 23rd of September, 1867, a son of William and Hannah (Hughes) Hughes. His ancestors on both paternal and maternal sides came from Wales and were prosperous and representative citizens. On the maternal side they were coal operators until coming to this country, when they engaged in agricultural pursuits. Thomas Hughes was the maternal grandfather. William Hughes was born in Wales and came to this country when a young man. He was first employed as a packer in carrying supplies to the various

lumber camps, that being before the existence of railroads. Afterward he became a prosperous farmer in Wisconsin.

The common schools of Cambria, Wisconsin, afforded Hugh E. Hughes his early education and he finished his education in Minneapolis. His initial step into the business world was made as an employe of the Minneapolis Harvesting Company, with whom he remained seven years, and at the termination of that time he entered the grain business as sampler for the T. M. McCord Company. He had been active in that position nine months, when he entered the employ of the Van Dusen-Harrington Company. He worked for that company for thirty years and during that time established a record of which he is rightly proud. Upon his resignation, on the 20th of August, 1920, he was given a testimonial which proved the confidence and esteem in which he was held by his employers and coworkers. For a short time thereafter he engaged in business on his own account but subsequently accepted his present position with the International Grain Company. Mr. Hughes has complete charge of its shipping department and is discharging the many duties devolving upon him with that efficiency which has always won for him advancement to positions of trust and honor.

On the 22d of March, 1892, in Minneapolis, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Fanny M. Huff, a daughter of Alanson James Huff. Mr. Huff came from Ohio to this city, where he is now living, enjoying the best of health at the age of seventy-eight years. He is one of the few remaining veterans of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Hughes two children were born, both of whom are deceased.

Although Mr. Hughes is a strict adherent of the republican party he is not active in party affairs, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is, however, essentially public-spirited and has contributed in a marked degree to the upbuilding of the city, county and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding membership in Lodge No. 12, of Minneapolis, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is connected with the United Commercial Travelers and the Minneapolis Athletic and Auto Clubs. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Mr. Hughes put all personal interests aside to devote himself to the furtherance of the government's interests. He was a member of the Motor Corps and was very active in the promotion of all worthy causes. The success that Mr. Hughes has achieved is the result of his own labors. He owns a fine home in this city, valued at twenty-five thousand dollars.

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#### ROBERT WILLIAMS WEBB.

A forceful figure in the financial circles of Minneapolis is Robert Williams Webb, whose career has been marked by a steady progression that indicates a mastery over self and over those things which go to make up life's contacts and experiences. He is now the president of the Minneapolis Trust Company and as such wields a wide influence in financial circles. He came to this city from Indiana, in which state his birth occurred, the place of his nativity being Richmond and his natal day August 11, 1869. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah T. (Williams) Webb, the former a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and the latter of Richmond, Indiana. In the year 1885 the father brought his family to Minnesota and was engaged in the grain trade in Minneapolis until 1893, when he became associated with the Minneapolis Trust Company as assistant secretary and treasurer, being elected also one of the directors of the company. He was associated with this corporation to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1917. His religious faith was that of the Quakers, or Society of Friends, and he served as clerk of the Minneapolis monthly meeting for a number of years. He was also president of the Minneapolis Athenaeum and he manifested a keen and helpful interest in many projects that related to the public welfare. For several years he survived his wife, who died about 1910.

Their son, Robert Williams Webb, was educated in a preparatory school—Earlham College—at Richmond, Indiana, and in 1885, when a youth of sixteen years, came to Minneapolis with his father. Here he was employed for a time by a machinery company and afterward entered the employ of the Minnesota & Dakota Elevator Company. In the meantime he had attended night school and he also pursued a law course in the University of Minnesota, covering a period of four years.

In 1893 the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him. He completed his studies at the University in June, 1894, at which time the degree of Master of Laws was conferred upon him. His knowledge of the science of jurisprudence is of great value to him in the conduct of the business interests, which now engage his attention. In May, 1894, he became associated with the Minneapolis Trust Company as attorney on probate matters, working through all the official positions of assistant secretary, secretary, treasurer and vice president until in January, 1920, he was elected to the presidency, which position he is now filling. He had won steady advancement through all the intermediate positions and departments of this corporation and is thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the business, as well as with its major features. The company was organized in 1888 and has grown to be one of the very strong financial concerns of this state. Mr. Webb is also a director of the First National Bank and has come to be a recognized authority on many financial matters.

On the 9th of June, 1898, Mr. Webb was married to Miss Margaret McDonald of Minneapolis, and they have become parents of three children: Harriet McDonald, Robert W. and John McDonald. Mr. Webb holds to the religious faith of his ancestors and is a member of the Friends meeting. He took part in all the war activities, acting as chairman of the bankers committee through four campaigns for the promotion of the Liberty Loans. He is interested in many activities and agencies which have to do with the public welfare, being a trustee of the Dunwoody Institute and treasurer of the Family Welfare Association and of Pillsbury House. He is likewise a member of the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity, and in club circles he is well known, having been president of the Minneapolis Club in 1917, while he also served one term as president of the Minikahda Club. His ability to direct important social affairs, as well as extensive business enterprises, is indicative of his versatility and of his well-balanced nature, for he has never allowed business nor professional interests so to monopolize his time as to exclude his active participation in those projects which have to do with the public welfare or the advancement of the city along social and cultural lines.

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#### GEORGE PATTERSON THOMPSON.

Minneapolis numbers among her foremost business men George Patterson Thompson, president of the Thompson Yards, Incorporated. He was born in Walnut, Illinois, on the 1st of June, 1871, a son of L. K. and Elizabeth (Buzzahrt) Thompson.

The public schools of Walnut afforded George Patterson Thompson his early education and in due time he was graduated from high school. He remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he became an apprentice in a lumberyard, being active in that connection from 1887 to 1888. His close application to the thing at hand, ability and ambition won for him constant promotion and in 1889 he was made manager of the Cone-Brown Lumber Company of Walnut. In 1892 he resigned that position and became associated with the Brainerd Lumber Company of Brainerd, Minnesota, as traveling salesman. He was active in that connection until 1901, in which year he came to Minneapolis and organized the North Star Lumber Company, of which he became secretary-treasurer. In 1915 he organized the Thompson Yards, Incorporated, and has since been president of the organization. The other officers of the company are: H. H. Irvine, vice president; F. E. Weyerhaeuser, treasurer; and H. J. Richardson, secretary. They are all prominent in the business circles of Minneapolis, being men of well proven ability. Several years ago Thompson Yards, Incorporated, bought out several line yard lumber companies and is said to be one of the largest retail lumber concerns now in operation. The company operates lumberyards in five northwestern states: North and South Dakota, Montana, Iowa and Minnesota. It also maintains a large Twin City distributing wholesale and retail yard, which is located at Emerald and University avenues. This distributing yard is one of the largest in this country and is electrically operated. A large number of cars of lumber are unloaded and loaded daily by huge electric cranes which lift from three thousand to four thousand feet of lumber at one time. The wholesale department of the concern ships lumber throughout the middle west and eastern territory.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Amy Irving,  
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the ceremony being performed at Walnut, Illinois. Mrs. Thompson's father was J. L. Irving, a prominent resident of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one son, J. I., and two daughters, Inez E., wife of B. E. Fawkes of this city; and Marian T., who married Carter Gregg, also of Minneapolis.

In his political views Mr. Thompson is a staunch republican. Fraternally he holds membership in the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic, Lafayette, Interlachen, Minikahda and Automobile Clubs.

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#### H. FRANKLIN SPRECHER.

H. Franklin Sprecher, a familiar figure in insurance circles in Minneapolis, having his offices in the Millers & Traders Bank building, was born in Maryville, Missouri, May 14, 1873, a son of Amos and Catherine (Wertz) Sprecher, who were natives of Illinois, whence at an early date they removed to Missouri. There the father engaged in the hardware business, becoming also owner of woolen mills, and he still makes his home in that state. His wife passed away in 1893.

H. Franklin Sprecher was the second in order of birth in a family which numbered five children, the others all being daughters. He attended the public schools of his native city and also the Maryville Business College and spent two years of his early life on a cattle ranch in the Indian Territory, gaining many interesting experiences during that period, as well as thorough training as to the value of industry and perseverance. He was thus employed until 1893, when he went to Chicago, where he worked in a clerical capacity, learning the insurance business. He was with the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York for five years, or until 1898, after which he was connected with the Aetna Indemnity Company of Hartford, Connecticut, representing that corporation in Chicago until 1903, when he was sent to Minneapolis as office manager, thus continuing until 1908. In the latter year he became associated with the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore, acting as office manager until 1913, when he became associated with the United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company as assistant resident secretary. His time and attention were devoted to the duties of that position until 1919, when he opened a general insurance office, becoming agent for the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company and resident assistant secretary of the Hartford Accident Indemnity Company. Practically his entire life has been devoted to the insurance business, so that he is familiar with every phase thereof, and his close application and unremitting energy have been salient features in the attainment of a success which is of most substantial nature. He belongs to the National Insurance Agents Association and is well known among insurance men in this part of the country. He is also a member of the Board of Minneapolis Underwriters.

In Minneapolis, in 1903, Mr. Sprecher was married to Miss Eleanore Tressa Hickey, who passed away in 1920, leaving two children: Mary Virginia, now a student in the University of Minnesota; and H. Franklin, Jr. In Minneapolis, in 1921, Mr. Sprecher wedded Louvere E. Graber of Waterloo, Iowa, and they reside at No. 5124 Lyndale avenue South. Mr. Sprecher greatly enjoys hunting and motoring. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and cooperates in all movements for civic progress. He belongs to the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, while along more strictly fraternal and social lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Lincoln Club.

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#### SOLON MARX WHITE, M. D.

Dr. Solon Marx White, a Minneapolis physician, specializing in internal medicine and identified with the Nicollet Clinic, was born in Hokah, this state, on the 16th of July, 1873, and is a son of Dr. Solon C. and Anna (Armstrong) White, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Washington county, New York, whence she removed to Wisconsin about 1859 and later became a resident of Minnesota. Solon C. White also devoted his life to the medical profession and engaged in practice in Hokah for a number of years. His uncle, Ebenezer Vining White, was the first president of the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis and later





H. FRANKLIN SPRECHER



moved to Gladstone, Michigan, where he passed away at the notable old age of ninety-four years.

Solon Marx White pursued his elementary education in the public schools of Sandwich, Illinois, and afterward attended the State University at Champaign, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the Bachelor of Science degree. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work he matriculated in the Northwestern Medical College at Chicago in 1897 and completed a full course there. Following his graduation he became interne in Cook County Hospital at Chicago, filling the position for eighteen months and gaining that broad and valuable experience which is never secured as quickly in any other way as in hospital work. On the 1st of December, 1898, he came to Minneapolis as instructor of pathology and bacteriology in the medical department of the University of Minnesota and in 1915 he was made professor of medicine in the university and in 1921 chief of the department of medicine in the medical school. He also became chief of the medical staff of the University Hospital in 1920 and so continues. His entire professional career has been one of steady progress and of constantly broadening scope and power. He took a helpful part in war activities, being chief of the medical service at Base Hospital, No. 26, with the rank of major and thus he served in France until after the signing of the armistice in 1918. He was in the service altogether for more than a year, most of the time overseas. Dr. White had previously pursued postgraduate study in Vienna, Austria, in 1904, and in Vienna, Berlin and London in 1914, having been in London with his family when war was declared.

On the 25th of July, 1900, Dr. White was married to Miss Sara Miner Abbott of Sandwich, Illinois, and they have become parents of three children: Asher Miner Abbott, Anna Elizabeth and Mary Grace. The religious faith of the family is that of the First Baptist church and Dr. White is one of the church officials. He belongs to the Midland Hills Golf Club. He also has membership in the Minneapolis Club and in the Skylight Club, but the major part of his attention is given to his professional interests and duties and to that end he is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency. He has membership in the American Medical Association, the Minneapolis Medical Society, the Minnesota Medical Society, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine, the Association of American Physicians and the Central Interurban Clinical Club—organizations in which his ability is recognized, his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession bearing testimony to his eminent position and his highly developed skill.

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#### CHARLES A. KIRCHSTEIN.

Charles A. Kirchstein, comptroller of The Munsingwear Corporation, is one of the foremost business men of Minneapolis. He was born in Kellogg, Iowa, on the 18th of December, 1876, a son of Henry and Sophia (Eggers) Kirchstein, natives of Germany. They came to the United States in 1861 and located in Illinois, later moving to Iowa, where they resided for the remainder of their lives. To their union five boys and three girls were born, Charles A. being the fifth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Charles A. Kirchstein attended the common schools of Kellogg and in due time was graduated from the high school there. He then took up the study of telegraphy and came to Minneapolis in 1893, engaging in that line of work for the Great Northern Railroad Company. He was active in that capacity until 1903, when he entered the employ of G. W. Van Dusen & Company, grain merchants. His close application to business and innate ability won for him constant advancement and during the eight years of his connection with that company he was promoted from one position to another until he became office manager. He was holding that position at the time he tendered his resignation. He then became assistant to the auditor of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company and two years later became an employe of his present company. For some time he was office manager of The Munsingwear Corporation, was advanced to the position of auditor in 1916, and in 1918 was promoted to the important position of comptroller. The efficiency with which he is discharging the duties of this office has won him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is associated.

In Barron, Wisconsin, in 1907, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kirchstein to Miss Mabelle A. Radermacher, a daughter of Henry and Ella Radermacher, and a member of an old and honored Wisconsin family. Mr. and Mrs. Kirchstein have two children: Lucile, whose birth occurred on the 7th of July, 1910; and Eleanor, born on the 9th of June, 1921.

The political allegiance of Mr. Kirchstein is that of the republican party, for he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in, Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter; Zion Commandery; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Protestant in religious faith and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club of Minneapolis. For recreation from his arduous business duties Mr. Kirchstein turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing.

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#### WILLIAM IRVING GRAY.

William Irving Gray, one of the leading business men of Minneapolis and an electrical engineer of more than ordinary ability, is devoting his efforts to the construction of public utilities and his work has been of a most important character and of great usefulness and value. He was born at Lake City, Wabasha county, Minnesota, and his parents, Alexander and Mary (Dingwall) Gray, were natives of Scotland and representatives of old families of that country. They left the land of hills and heather and came to the United States, making their way to Minnesota in 1862. The father acquired a farm in Wabasha county and cleared and developed his land, on which the family resided for many years.

It was on that place that William I. Gray spent the days of his boyhood, attending the district schools and the Lake City high school, which was situated about eight miles distant from his home. He afterward became a student at the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in 1892, on the completion of a course in electrical engineering, while in 1898 the degree of Master of Engineering was conferred upon him. For a period of two years after his graduation he followed his profession in the service of others. In 1894 he started in business for himself in Minneapolis as a contracting engineer, organizing the firm of W. I. Gray & Company, of which he has since been the head. He has established and operated a number of electric lighting plants throughout the country, among which may be mentioned that of the Wheaton Electric Light Company of Wheaton, Minnesota, which he successfully controlled for ten years, and for eleven years he operated the plant of the Kirlin-Gray Electric Company at Watertown, South Dakota. In 1908 he organized the Belden, Porter & Gray Company and in 1913 the Schumacher-Gray Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, Canada, was formed. The firm takes contracts for the construction of electric lighting, heating, ventilating, plumbing and, in fact, mechanical plants of all kinds and conducts an extensive local business, while it also operates in several adjoining states and in the western section of Canada. W. I. Gray & Company executed the contract for the mechanical equipment of the new Minnesota state capitol, including the power house building and tunnel, the boiler and steam power plant, the electric generator plant, electric wiring and conduit system, plumbing and the heating and ventilating plant. Mr. Gray's expert knowledge of the practical and scientific phases of his profession enables him to find a ready and correct solution for intricate technical problems and his work represents the highest degree of efficiency in his line.

In 1899 Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle W. Welles and they have become the parents of two sons: Welles Alexander and Franklin Dingwall. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, the Rotary Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Professional Men's Club, while fraternally he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, belonging to Minneapolis Consistory and to Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. For three years he served as president of the University of Minnesota General Alumni Association and for two years he occupied the presidency of the Minneapolis Builders Exchange. He is also identified with the Engineers Club of Minneapolis, of which he acted as president for one year. In politics Mr. Gray maintains an independent attitude, supporting the candidates whom he deems best qualified for office, and has never been unmindful of the duties of citizenship, taking a deep and helpful interest in those projects which are basic





WILLIAM I. GRAY



elements in a city's growth. From 1899 until 1909 he served as president of the state board of electricity and is regarded as an authority on this subject. He has made steady progress in his profession, working his way upward through his well developed powers and marked ability, his experience and study continually bringing him a wider knowledge and greater efficiency.

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SUMNER T. McKNIGHT.

No man had a more just claim upon the esteem, respect and honor of fellow townsmen than did S. T. McKnight of Minneapolis, for many years most actively and extensively engaged in the lumber business, while later he devoted his attention to real estate activity in Minneapolis and was the builder of the first modern office building of the city. While a man of broad vision, his plans were at all times practical and met every demand of present-day conditions. So largely did Mr. McKnight contribute to the substantial development and upbuilding of this section of the country that his death was most deeply deplored by hundreds who had been his associates in commercial enterprises, or had watched with keen interest the part which he played in promoting the real upbuilding of this section of the country.

Sumner T. McKnight was born April 2, 1836, at Truxton, New York, and his early years were passed in that city and in Homer, New York, where he attended the public schools. No higher educational opportunities were accorded him but in the school of experience he became a most apt and thorough pupil, constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency as he learned the lessons of life. He was twenty years of age when he became identified with the lumber business in Wausau, Wisconsin, and eagerly availing himself of every opportunity for advancement, he eventually established the firm of S. T. McKnight & Company at Hannibal, Missouri. He was always watchful for further chances for the expansion and growth of his business interests and in 1871 he was one of the organizers of the Northwestern Lumber Company, which was incorporated at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and of which he became treasurer, continuing in that position from the inception of the company until 1898, when he was elected to the presidency and so served until 1902. In the meantime the extent and importance of his operations had drawn him into prominence in the lumber trade circles of the country and in 1901 he was elected president of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association, serving as its chief executive officer for two years. In other fields, too, his labors were wisely and profitably directed. He had been a leading factor in the development of the white pine lumber industry, saw it rise to its highest point and then enter upon its inevitable decline because of the exhaustion of the supply. When one avenue of opportunity seemed closed, however, Mr. McKnight sought out other fields of labor and therein successfully directed his efforts. Long before he had withdrawn from active connection with the lumber industry he had become a prominent figure in financial circles and from 1895 until 1901 was vice president of the Flour City National Bank. In the latter year he became a director of the Security Bank and at the time of his death he was president of the S. T. McKnight Company, which built the McKnight building, one of the lasting monuments of concrete and steel that stand in recognition of his activities. When this skyscraper was completed it marked a new era in construction work. It was paid for in cash the day it was turned over to the owner by the contractor and it has been a center of Minneapolis business activities since its doors were first opened, various leading business firms of the city being here located. Comparatively few men have had such broad practical inclusive and extensive experience in the business world as Mr. McKnight, who during the later years of his life made large investments in Minneapolis real estate and was regarded as one of the most sagacious and conservative men in the city.

On the 30th of September, 1868, Mr. McKnight was married to Miss Eugenia M. Manville of Ripon, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of three children: Mrs. Harriet Crosby, Mrs. Carolyn Christian and a son, Sumner T. McKnight, who continues the business of his father and also is the vice president of the First National Bank of this city and president of the S. T. McKnight Building Company. He was born in 1885 and is a graduate of Yale University. He served as a captain

in the World war and was mentioned as a possible candidate for the appointment to the position of assistant secretary of the treasury. He is a member of state legislature (1923). He belongs to the various prominent clubs of the city, is married and makes his home at No. 2200 Park avenue. He is thus sustaining the enviable reputation associated with the name of McKnight in Minneapolis, where for many years his honored father directed operations that constituted most forceful elements in the city's material growth and expansion. His life history indicates that the sources of our power lie within ourselves and looking at him through the perspective of the years, one notes how he stands out as a man among men in his day and generation, occupying a central place on the stage of action almost from the time that his initial effort was made in the field of business.

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#### JOHN ELLIOTT.

John Elliott, contractor and builder, who has been a resident of Minneapolis since 1884, was born in Peel county, Ontario, Canada, December 16, 1861, and is a son of Andrew and Rachael (Thompson) Elliott. The father was a native of the north of Ireland, while his wife's people were Scotch. He was born in 1812 and in 1827 became a resident of the state of New York, but afterward went to Canada.

It was in the public schools of his native place that John Elliott obtained his education and subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, partially in Canada and also in the United States. His residence in Minneapolis dates from 1884 and for two years after his arrival he worked at his trade in the employ of others, but in 1886, in association with his brother, W. A. Elliott, established a contracting and building firm. In 1906 they incorporated their interests under the name of the J. & W. A. Elliott Company, of which John Elliott has been president since the incorporation. This company has played a very important part in the building of Minneapolis during the past thirty-seven years. The large amount of construction work done by them includes the Plymouth church edifice, the Museum of Fine Arts, Folwell Hall at the University of Minnesota, Shevlin Hall, Sanford Hall, the Elliott Memorial Hospital, the Physicians and Surgeons building, the International Harvester Company building, the Chemistry building at the State University and the Northern Pacific Hospital, the last named being a million-dollar structure. With every phase of building operations Mr. Elliott is thoroughly familiar and his comprehensive understanding has enabled him wisely to direct the efforts of those who have been employed by him. He is also the vice president of the Bankers National Bank and is interested in other important business projects.

On the 26th of November, 1901, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Bertha A. Raines, belonging to a branch of the celebrated Raines family of Rochester, New York, of which John Raines, father of the famous Raines law, was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have one son, John Raines. Mr. Elliott is a Mason, having membership in Ark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while in Minneapolis Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He aided in organizing the Minneapolis Golf Club and is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. Elliott is recognized as a thoroughgoing business man who has been very successful, and an analysis of his career shows that persistency of purpose, inflexible integrity and unabating energy have been the strong concomitants in his prosperity.

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#### DWIGHT KEYES YERXA.

Dwight Keyes Yerxa, who in September, 1923, will enter upon the duties of general manager of the new plant of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company now under construction at Buffalo, New York, was born in Minneapolis, October 24, 1881, and is a son of M. W. and Louise E. (Keyes) Yerxa. The father, a native of Fredericton, New Brunswick, was born March 26, 1846, while the mother's birth occurred in Hillsboro, Ohio. They came to Minneapolis in 1878 and Mr. Yerxa was the first state inspector of grain in Minnesota. He was a charter member





JOHN ELLIOTT



of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and a pioneer in the grain trade. In Masonry he held high rank, becoming a Knight Templar, and his club affiliations were with the Minneapolis and the Lafayette Clubs. He passed away in March, 1907, and is survived by his widow and three children.

Dwight K. Yerxa was educated in the Merriam Park public school of St. Paul, with a final two years in the graded schools of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the Central high school of Minneapolis. He afterward entered the University of Minnesota, where he remained a student for three and a half years, pursuing a course in civil engineering.

Mr. Yerxa left college in February, 1904, and spent about a year thereafter in Cuba and the Isle of Pines. He became actively connected with the grain business as a clerk and bookkeeper in the employ of the Morse Grain Company and later he entered the service of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company as a traveling salesman, his territory covering Minnesota. Six months later he was given charge of the sales of the state of Wisconsin and subsequently his jurisdiction was extended to cover Wisconsin, upper Michigan, Minnesota and North Dakota. In August, 1910, he was made manager of the Pittsburgh branch at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, continuing with the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company until August, 1914, when he resigned to become one of the officers and incorporators of the firm of Yerxa, Andrews & Thurston, Incorporated. This company began operations in September, 1914, and the business was maintained successfully until March, 1922, when it was sold out. Mr. Yerxa then again became identified with the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company as eastern sales manager and, as above stated, will assume the duties of general manager of the new plant at Buffalo, New York, in September, 1923.

Mr. Yerxa was connected with the military service of the country during the World war and was in the officers' training school at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in October, 1918, receiving his discharge on the 3d of December of that year, following the signing of the armistice.

On the 22d of November, 1910, Mr. Yerxa was married to Miss Lelia G. Winston, a daughter of Fendall G. Winston of Minneapolis and they now have three children: Dwight Keyes, Jr., Fendall W. and Lelia Louise. Mr. Yerxa is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Psi Upsilon, a national college fraternity. He has membership in the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette Clubs and has gained many warm friends through his social qualities, which have their root in a genial manner and unfeigned cordiality. Mr. Yerxa has hardly yet reached the prime of life but already occupies a commanding position in milling circles of the northwest, his present attainments pointing to still larger successes in the future.

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#### DAVID C. HULTGREN.

David C. Hultgren has made of the undertaking business a life work and in March, 1922, he formed Hultgren Company with an up-to-date establishment on East Franklin avenue. He was born in Duluth on the 19th of December, 1896, a son of Rev. A. G. and Marie L. (Carlson) Hultgren. His father was for years a minister in the Swedish Methodist church and was a highly esteemed citizen of each community in which he resided.

The public schools of Duluth afforded David C. Hultgren his education and in early life he determined upon undertaking as his life work. Therefore he entered the employ of the Welander Company, and during the five years he was active in that connection took advantage of every opportunity offered him to become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. In 1921 he started into the business on his own account and in March, 1922, formed the Hultgren Company. He has won gratifying success as an undertaker and has steadily built up a reputation as one of the leading funeral directors in the city. His wife is an active worker in the company and is licensed by the state board of examiners. During the World war David C. Hultgren served in the navy. He enlisted on the 27th of July, 1918, and served on the United States battleship, Connecticut, until the winter of 1919, when on the 27th of February he received his honorable discharge.

On the 5th of May, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of David C. Hultgren to Miss Myrtle E. Hansen and to their union two children have been born: Warren C.

and Virginia May. Beside being a business woman of ability, Mrs. Hultgren is devoted to her home and family and she is likewise prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

In his political views David C. Hultgren gives his endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is conversant with all the live questions and issues of the day and although he is not actively interested in party affairs, he is never too busy to give his aid to the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the community at large. He is an active member of the Franklin Avenue Business Men's Association and is a member of the Eleventh Ward Improvement Association.

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#### JOHN W. THOMAS.

One of the leading business corners of Minneapolis was long the scene of the commercial activities of John W. Thomas, who for an extended period was associated with one of the large mercantile houses of the city, which in his later years was conducted under the name of John W. Thomas & Company, dry goods. From a humble clerkship he had worked his way upward to prominence and success in the business world, and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through perseverance, energy and determination on the part of an individual. Mr. Thomas was born January 14, 1844, in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, his parents being William W. and Ann Thomas, both of whom were natives of the north of Wales. Leaving that little rock-ribbed country, they came to America about 1840, establishing their home in Steuben, where their son, John W., was reared and partially educated.

John W. Thomas attended the public schools of his native city and with the removal of the family to the middle west, he continued his studies in Bangor, Wisconsin, later becoming a student in the Sparta (Wis.) Academy. When his textbooks were put aside and he faced the broad field of business with its countless opportunities along agricultural, industrial, commercial and professional lines, a natural tendency drew him toward mercantile interests, and he became a clerk in one of the stores of Sparta, where he continued until 1865, then coming to Minnesota, settling first at Winona, where his previous experience enabled him to secure the important position of manager of the store of N. H. Wood. He was thus employed for six years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his acquired capital and experience justified him in engaging in business on his own account. He, therefore, purchased a stock of goods and opened a store in Winona, where he continued until 1883, and then removed to Minneapolis. Here he entered into partnership with the firm of George W. Hale & Company and acted as manager of the dry goods business, which was now carried on under the firm style of Hale & Thomas, this constituting the forerunner of John W. Thomas & Company, dry goods. Mr. Thomas was not long in winning for himself an enviable position in the commercial circles of the larger city and demonstrating his power to cope with the various intricate problems that are involved in successful management of commercial interests. In the year 1889 he purchased Mr. Hale's share of the business and later bought out the other partners in the firm, at which time the style of John W. Thomas & Company was assumed, and under that name the business was carried on to the time of his death, which occurred in 1916. Eight years before this, or in 1908, he had erected a substantial business block at the corner of Nicollet and Eighth and had obtained the most modern mercantile equipment. The business continually grew in scope and its expansion brought it in time to a place in the front rank among the leading dry goods houses of the city.

In 1867 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Jennett Jones, a daughter of David W. and Eleanor Jones of Utica, New York. They became the parents of a son and two daughters: John W., who is now the president and manager of the store which was developed and built up by his father; Eleanor A., and Alice J.

Politically Mr. Thomas was an earnest republican, keeping at all times well informed on the questions and issues of the day and giving stalwart support to the party, yet never ambitious to hold public office. His religious belief was that of the Presbyterian church, and he took a most helpful interest and served as elder in the Westminster church. In its teachings were found the guiding spirit of his



life. He never failed to answer the challenge of the right, nor to march under that banner which leads to progress and improvement in the community and in the commonwealth, and to high standards for the individual. That he passed many another on life's journey, who perhaps started out under more advantageous circumstances, was due to the fact that he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins, and he made industry the beacon light of his career.

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#### PATRICK J. KELLY.

Minnesota, with its pulsing manufacturing and industrial activities, has also afforded a broad field of labor for those who control financial institutions and interests and it is this connection that Patrick J. Kelly figures, being the president of the Gateway State Bank. He was born in Hannibal, Missouri, March 18, 1868, and is a son of John and Mary (Canty) Kelly, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America in the year 1866, making their way to Hannibal, where their remaining days were passed.

Patrick J. Kelly was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools of his native city, while after leaving school he turned his attention to rail-roading, in which he engaged for a time. He left Hannibal in 1890, when twenty-two years of age, making his way to Sioux City, Iowa, where he resided until 1890, when he went to Mankato, Minnesota, and there lived until 1906. That year witnessed his arrival in Minneapolis and through the intervening period he has made his home here. He took over the wholesale liquor business of J. C. Oswald upon the latter's death and the firm name was changed to the Kelly-Steinmetz Liquor Company, wholesale dealers. They continued in the business until the prohibition law went into effect, when they withdrew from that field and today the firm, under the name of the Kelly Brothers Company, is actively engaged in the real estate business and in handling bonds and investments. Of this company P. J. Kelly is the president. He has also found a profitable field of labor in banking, having become one of the organizers of the Gateway State Bank, which was formed in September, 1915, and of which he later became vice president, while in 1919 he was elected to the presidency and has remained the chief executive head of this institution, which is one of the substantial and growing banks of Minneapolis. It is now capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has a surplus of fifty thousand dollars. In addition to his other interests Mr. Kelly is a director of the Franklin Motor Car Company and in all things that he has undertaken he has met with success, wisely and carefully directing his interests along the paths that led to prosperity.

On the 24th of May, 1904, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Celia Morain of Iowa. He was formerly quite active in politics and was a prominent worker in democratic circles but his attention is not directed to any great extent in that channel at the present time. He belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, to the Elks Club and to the Interlachen Country Club and he is a director and the treasurer of the Minneapolis Baseball Association. Mr. Kelly has led a life of marked activity and it is characteristic of him that when he sees one avenue of opportunity closed he carves out other paths whereby to reach his desired goal. Step by step he has advanced in the attainment of success until as the head of important banking, real estate and other interests, he is now in control of business that is bringing to him most gratifying financial returns, whereby he has won a place among the men of affluence in his adopted city.

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#### P. J. MALKERSON.

P. J. Malkerson, sole proprietor of a large and growing hay and feed business in Minneapolis, belongs to that class of citizens who have truly won the proud American title of a self-made man. He was born in Boone, Iowa, April 10, 1883, and is a son of Carl A. and Martha (Erickson) Malkerson. The father, a native of Sweden, came to America in 1882 and settled in Boone, Iowa, whence he afterward removed with his family to Labolt, South Dakota, there residing until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-five years of age.

It was in the public schools of Labolt that P. J. Malkerson pursued his education until he had reached the eighth grade. He afterward continued his studies in Mitchell, South Dakota, and also attended the Dakota Wesleyan University for two years. He was also a student in the night school of the Young Men's Christian Association at Minneapolis for a year and for a similar period attended the night school of the University of Minnesota. He thus availed himself of every opportunity to promote his education, recognizing the value thereof as a factor in the attainment of progress and success in the world. Early in his business career he became a salesman and sold medical books at Fargo and through the Red River valley for a year. He next entered the employ of the Andrews Grain Company at Osgood, North Dakota, but after a brief period returned to Labolt, South Dakota, where he was connected with a grain elevator, being made manager of the business. After a year spent in that connection he removed to Mitchell, South Dakota, where he entered the employ of the F. L. Moyer Grain Company, being in charge of the business for a year. In 1909 he came to Minneapolis and for four years was identified with the Atwood & Stone Grain Company. He afterward spent a similar period with the Johnson-Olson Grain Company and next was with the United States department of agriculture in the bureau of marketing for a year. At the end of that time he established business on his own account at No. 504 Corn Exchange, since which time he has become well known as a dealer in hay and feed. The business is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and his trade is steadily growing.

On the 24th of June, 1912, in Dassel, Minnesota, Mr. Malkerson was married to Miss Harriett M. Anderson, a daughter of P. E. Anderson of Dassel, who is a successful farmer and is still active at the age of seventy years. The children of this marriage are: Lester, aged nine; Harriett, six; Victoria, three; and Warren, who is in his first year. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and politically Mr. Malkerson is a republican, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. His close application, thoroughness and persistency of purpose have been the strong and substantial elements that have brought him success in his undertakings. He is highly regarded by his business associates and he has an extensive circle of friends in Minneapolis who esteem him highly for his personal qualities as well as his business capacity.

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#### FRANK HEYWOOD.

An admirable type of the thoroughgoing American business man is Frank Heywood, a Minneapolis manufacturer, who was born in the town of Rutland, Massachusetts, July 8, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native city to the age of fourteen years, after which he spent a year as a student in Lowell, Massachusetts. He then learned the trade of paper box making, at which he worked until he attained his majority, but desirous of improving his education, he then entered the Phillips Academy, in which he pursued a four years' course, working his way through the academy. At the end of his course he found himself with a good knowledge of the classics, French and English, but with little financial resource. His father had died when the son, Frank, was but three years of age and he has depended upon his own resources in every way from early youth. The west presented an irresistible appeal to him and upon borrowed money he came to Minneapolis. Here he improved every opportunity that came his way and in 1882 organized the Heywood Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1896, since which time Frank Heywood has been the president and manager. This company is engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes and envelopes of all kinds, commercial and special, and maintains a printing department in connection therewith. They have a paper mill at Rockford, Illinois, where they make their paper-box board and also containers. The business was started in a modest way by Mr. Heywood and under his direction and control has grown to large dimensions, constituting today one of the important manufacturing and commercial enterprises of the city. It represents, however, only a part of Mr. Heywood's success, for he is also interested in other concerns, both industrial and financial. He is the president of the Rockford Paper Box Company, is a director of the Mercantile State Bank of Minneapolis, is a director of the Lake Worth First National Bank, of which he was

born October 12, 1916; Betty Jane, born July 17, 1918; and Vincent Wester, born January 20, 1921. Mr. Anderson died at his home at No. 2005 Girard avenue, on the 4th of December, 1922, at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years, leaving besides his widow and children, an aged mother, four brothers and two sisters, who are residents of Minneapolis. Fraternally Mr. Anderson was identified with the Elks, the Maccabees, the Yeomen and the Knights of Pythias. His life was upright and honorable in every relation, insuring him the respect and esteem of those with whom he came into contact, and his record as a business man and citizen is one worthy of emulation.

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#### CLARENCE O. MALAND, M. D.

Dr. Clarence O. Maland, who in the practice of the medical profession specializes in obstetrics and gynecology in Minneapolis, was born in Rushford, Minnesota, September 25, 1881, while his parents, Martin and Susan Maland, were natives of Wisconsin. He attended the public schools of his native city until graduated from the high school of Rushford with the class of 1900, and later he pursued his more specifically literary course in the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him his Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1904. He remained a medical student in the State University and won his M. D. degree in 1907. He then located for practice in Minneapolis, after spending one year as interne in the Swedish Hospital, whereby he gained broad and valuable experience that can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He is now connected with the Minneapolis General Hospital and also with the staff of the Swedish Hospital and is acknowledged by the profession and by the general public as a physician of ability and power especially in the line of his specialty. He is now assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the University of Minnesota, and he belongs to the Hennepin County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, also to the Southern Minnesota Medical Society and the American College of Surgeons.

On the 12th of November, 1912, Dr. Maland was united in marriage to Miss Magdalene Holter of Minneapolis, and they have one child, Marna. The Doctor belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu, a Greek letter fraternity, and he is also identified with the Acacia fraternity. Determination, energy and laudable ambition have carried him steadily forward in professional ranks and he has developed a high degree of efficiency and skill along the special line of medical practice which has claimed his attention and energies for several years.

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#### OSCAR G. J. GUSTAFSON.

Among the men whose names figure prominently in connection with the development of lumber interests in the Northwest is Oscar G. J. Gustafson. He started out in life practically empty-handed but steadily worked his way upward, energy and determination proving the basis of his success, which was also due to his recognition and utilization of opportunities. Mr. Gustafson was born in Jonkoping, Sweden, on the 19th of January, 1871, a son of Carl and Margaret (Carlson) Gustafson. For many years the father was engaged in the operation of a flour mill in the old country and he was one of the most successful and highly esteemed citizens of the community in which he resided. His death occurred in 1881. In 1896 his widow came to America and made her home with her son, Oscar G. J. Gustafson, until she passed away in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson three sons and three daughters were born, Oscar G. J. being the sixth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Oscar G. J. Gustafson attended the public schools of his native country and at the age of eight years accepted a position as clerk in a wholesale house in Hamburg, Germany. He remained in the employ of that concern for fourteen years, his close application to business and innate ability winning him constant promotion. For some years he was traveling salesman for the company but in 1893 tendered his resignation and determined to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the new world. Upon arriving in the United



States he at once located in Minneapolis and started to learn the lumber business, from the ground up. He spent many days in the forests and logging camps, before railroads had penetrated the country. He continued in the lumber business, becoming familiar with every phase of it, and subsequently formed a partnership with Frank E. and E. H. Day, under the style of the Day Lumber Company at No. 511 South Third street, Minneapolis. In 1905 he organized the South Side Lumber Company, with offices at No. 1100 South Third street, and he is president of this organization. He is the oldest retail lumber salesman in this city, has proven himself to be a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination and well merits the success he is enjoying. The best principles of honor and integrity have governed him in all transactions and he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

In Minneapolis, on the 24th of November, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gustafson to Miss Ella Cunningham, a daughter of William Cunningham of Anoka, this state, who was also one of the old pioneer lumbermen of the Northwest. Mrs. Gustafson is a woman of charming personality and she is active in the club and social circles of Minneapolis.

Oscar G. J. Gustafson has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations of good citizenship and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44. As a public-spirited citizen he is an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association, and along strictly business lines he is affiliated with the Minneapolis Retail Lumber Association. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. During the World war Mr. Gustafson gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, and was a member of the Elks committee, assisting in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. For recreation from his strenuous business duties Mr. Gustafson turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing and hunting. A man of pleasing appearance and fine address, Mr. Gustafson has made many friends and he ranks among the leading citizens of Minneapolis.

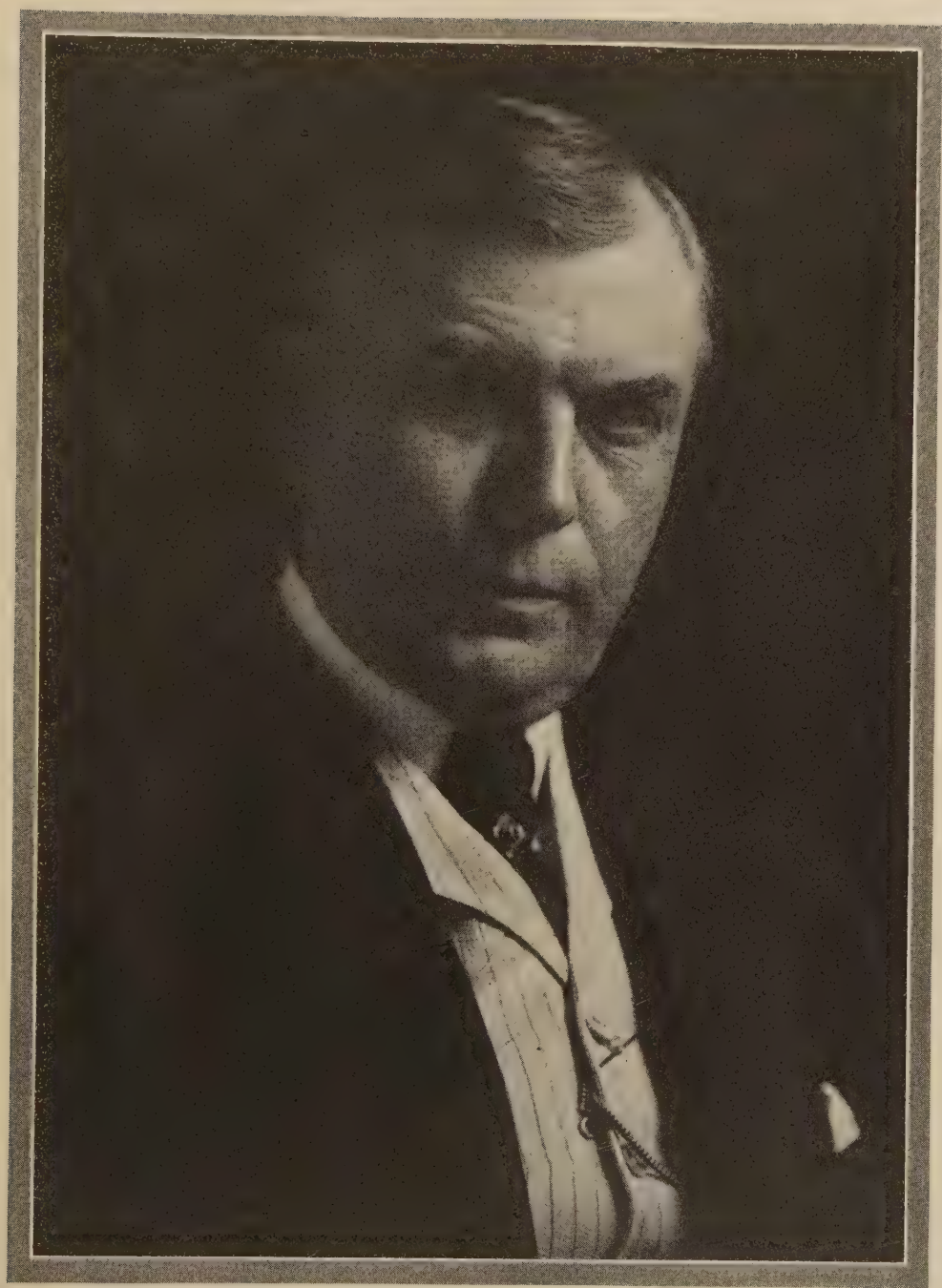
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#### EDMUND PENNINGTON.

Edmund Pennington, a railroad switchman at the age of sixteen years, at which time he had left the public schools to earn his living, is now the chairman of the board of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad. Such are the possibilities offered in America for the young man of determination, industry and capability, that the highest positions are within his reach, success depending upon the inherent qualities of the individual and his determination. Along the lines of an orderly progression Mr. Pennington has reached a point of leadership in railway circles, being connected as an executive with several lines. Born in Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, September 16, 1848, Edmund Pennington is a son of Edmund and Sarah (Jackson) Pennington, the former a native of Chester, England, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father, who was a civil engineer, came to America in 1824, settling first in Simcoe, Canada, whence he afterward removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there remained for a time before becoming a resident of Peru, Illinois, where he engaged in the manufacture of furniture. In 1853 he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and two years later became a resident of St. Anthony, this state, where he remained until establishing his home in Harding, Iowa, where he continued to reside until his death in 1876. His wife had passed away a victim of Asiatic cholera in 1849.

Edmund Pennington was educated in the common schools and when sixteen years of age began his railroad career as a switchman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, remaining with that company until 1886, or for a period of about twenty-two years, during which time he had won various promotions, retiring as assistant superintendent. The following year he became connected with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad as superintendent of the Minnesota division and was general superintendent from the 15th of April of that year until the 1st of February, 1899, when he was made general manager. On the 20th of September,





EDMUND PENNINGTON ✓



of a year removed to Buffalo, New York, where he had charge of a selling agency for the North Dakota Millers Association. In July, 1898, he went to Mandan, North Dakota, where he remained in charge of a flour mill for eleven years or until 1909, when the company sold out to the Russell-Miller Milling Company and with this change Mr. Stephenson returned to Minnesota. As western manager of the extensive industry conducted by the latter corporation in Minneapolis he has won and maintained an enviable reputation for executive ability of a high order and has materially promoted the interests of the mammoth concern which he represents.

In 1909 Mr. Stephenson was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Artz. He gives his political support to the republican party and is an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association; has been treasurer of the Washburn Memorial Orphan Asylum since 1911; and his religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Church of the Redeemer. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his identification with the Minneapolis, Athletic, Interlachen, Lafayette and Automobile Clubs.

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#### ROSCOE CLAYTON WEBB, M. D.

Dr. Roscoe Clayton Webb was born in Amiret, Minnesota, March 10, 1890, his parents being Thomas H. and Orpha (Coyle) Webb, the father a native of Wisconsin, while the mother was born in this state. Dr. Webb pursued his early education in the public schools of Tracy and entered the State University, in which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911, later entered the Johns Hopkins University as a medical student and graduated with the class of 1914. The same year he went to New York city, where he served as interne and resident surgeon in the New York Hospital as a member of the staff of Dr. Charles L. Gibson, professor of surgery in the Cornell Medical School. He remained there for four years and next went abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces as an operating surgeon, being attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 8 and serving through five of the battles in which the American army participated on the western front. He was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps and rendered service to the wounded in the battles of Belleau Wood, the Champagne, Marne, Aisne Marne, the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives as head of a "surgical team."

After being mustered out of the army Dr. Webb came to Minneapolis in September, 1919, and is here engaged in the practice of surgery. Dr. Webb is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and he also belongs to the Hennepin County and to the State Medical Societies. He is now associate surgeon at the University Hospital, is surgeon for the Great Northern Railway and consulting surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railway. He was licensed to practice by the national board of medical examiners in Washington, D. C., in 1917. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity.

On the 24th of December, 1921, Dr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Edith Legate of Paterson, New Jersey.

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#### FRANK R. SLEAVIN.

Frank R. Sleavin, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, has a knowledge of the banking business and is very popular among his associates, both in and out of business. He was born in Minneapolis on the 4th of March, 1888, a son of John J. and Margaret (Roeder) Sleavin. His father was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1860, came to Minnesota 1880, and was for many years engaged in the commission business in this city. He married Margaret E. Roeder in 1883. She was a daughter of John Roeder, who came to Minnesota in 1858 and was a dealer in furs and hides for many years. He died in 1892. Mr. J. J. Sleavin passed away in 1893 and is still survived by his widow.

In the acquirement of his education Frank R. Sleavin attended the public schools of Minneapolis and subsequently enrolled in the LaSalle Institute where he was a student for four years. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into banking circles, becoming associated with the First National Bank, where he

remained from 1905 to 1910. In the latter year he accepted a position as clerk with the North Side State Bank and served in that capacity until 1914, when he was made assistant cashier of the institution. He held that position until 1921, when the First National Bank took over the North Side State Bank, making of it an office. Mr. Sleavin was then made assistant cashier of the First National Bank, which position he still holds. There is no phase of the banking business with which Mr. Sleavin is not familiar and the success he has achieved in banking circles is due to constant application to the thing at hand and innate ability. He is now a stockholder in the institution. Upon the outbreak of the World war Mr. Sleavin was quick to put all personal interests aside and in August, 1917, in Minneapolis, he enlisted in the Engineer Corps. He was sent to Washington, D. C., and served as an officer in the chief engineer's office until December, 1918.

Mr. Sleavin is a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired public preferment, although he is essentially public-spirited and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, and he holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Credit Men's Association. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and he is exceptionally fond of golfing and water sports. Mr. Sleavin is unmarried. He makes his home with his mother, to whom he is devoted, and he is essentially a home man.

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#### F. O. ANDERSON.

F. O. Anderson, who was successfully engaged in the jewelry business in Minneapolis for more than two decades and conducted the West Hotel Jewelry Store from 1913 until his demise nine years later, enjoyed a reputation as the best and most skillful diamond setter in the Northwest. He was a native of Lidköping, Skaraborg (lan), Sweden, and a son of Carl John and Inga Marie (Carlson) Anderson. Carl J. Anderson, whose birth occurred February 22, 1845, and who devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits as a life work, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in May, 1888. It was not until four years later, or in September, 1892, that his wife and six children joined him in this country.

F. O. Anderson was a lad of twelve years when he left the public schools in order to assist in the support of the family, for his parents were in limited financial circumstances. He secured a position as cash boy in the employ of the L. S. Donaldson Company and later was promoted to take charge of stock rooms. However, he was ambitious to master a trade or profession that might serve as a stepping stone to success and therefore, when fifteen years of age, he began learning jewelry manufacturing and diamond setting with the S. Jacobs Jewelry Company at No. 520 Nicollet avenue in Minneapolis. So rapidly did he acquaint himself with the work that at the age of seventeen he felt justified in embarking in business for himself, in association with the late John Bodfors, conducting a small jewelry store on Fourth street, between Nicollet and Marquette avenues. When increased business necessitated larger quarters, a removal was made to the Webb block on Third street in 1906. Four years later Mr. Anderson moved to the ground floor at No. 16 North Seventh street, where he carried on business as a retail jeweler and manufacturer until 1913, when he opened a store in the West Hotel, there continuing throughout the remainder of his life. His business grew steadily, by reason of his capable management and efficient service, and he became widely recognized as one of the most proficient diamond experts in the west. He invented and patented the first ring expander, which is now used from coast to coast, and he also invented a safety catch device for pins and brooches, but did not live to get this patented or put upon the market. Several years prior to his death he opened a manufacturing jewelry establishment at Lake street and Girard avenue, while but a few months before his demise he completed a large store building in Minneapolis which is valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and stands as a monument to his enterprising and progressive spirit. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort could overcome, he steadily worked his way upward until, leaving behind the ranks of the many, he stood among the successful few.

Mr. Anderson was married December 31, 1914, to Miss Ruth V. Wester, daughter of John Wester of Minneapolis. Three children were born to them: France Orwin,





F. O. ANDERSON



he matriculated as a medical student in the University of Minnesota in January, 1893, and was graduated in 1896. Through the succeeding year he filled the position of house surgeon at the Minneapolis City Hospital and for six years thereafter was a member of the medical staff of that institution. He also served as grand medical examiner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for six years and throughout this entire period he enjoyed a steadily growing private practice which became very extensive and important in character.

In 1899 Dr. Beck was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Cowing, a daughter of J. B. and Mary A. (Beeston) Cowing. Her father was born near Newcastle, England, on the 31st of July, 1842, and was brought to America by his parents when a little lad of six summers, the family home being established near Madison, Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Beck had one son, John F., who was born in 1901 and is now publicity director of the Community Hotel Financing & Building Company of Minneapolis. Mrs. Beck since her husband's death has for more than a year been identified with the United States Veteran Hospital No. 68.

The death of the Doctor was occasioned by ptomaine poisoning and he passed away at his home at No. 2200 Bloomington avenue, February 21, 1914, when but forty-three years of age. He had been a member of the Minneapolis Medical Club, also of the Minnesota State Medical Society and was prominent in the Athletic Club. He took much interest in business and civic affairs in the city and he gave earnest support to the republican party but concentrated the major portion of his time and attention upon his professional duties and had become well established in an enviable position among the leading physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis.

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#### JOHN RUSSELL MARFIELD.

For over thirty years the name of Marfield has been a prominent one in connection with the development of the grain industry in Minnesota, and John Russell Marfield is ably sustaining the reputation of the family in this connection, being one of the largest grain operators in the Northwest. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, October 29, 1867, and his parents, Otho L. and Agnes E. (McMurdy) Marfield, moved from that city to Winona, Minnesota, in 1880. There Mr. Marfield acquired his preparatory education, attending the public schools until he was about seventeen years of age. His initial business experience was gained with H. J. O'Neil, a well known grain dealer of Winona, Minnesota, in whose service he remained from 1884 until 1889. He then entered the University of Michigan but left that institution before completing his course and became associated with his father in the grain business as a member of the firm of O. L. Marfield & Company. This association was maintained until the death of the founder of the business in 1896, but four years previous to that time the firm style of the Marfield Elevator Company had been adopted, and in 1896 the concern was reorganized with John R. Marfield as president and manager. Under his guidance the business expanded and was continued successfully until 1902, when the owners disposed of all of their interests in the concern to the Western Elevator Company of Winona. Mr. Marfield came to Minneapolis to live in September, 1902, and purchased the interest of the senior partner in the Brooks-Griffiths Company, which was continued under that name until 1903, when the style was changed to that of the Marfield-Griffiths Company. That title was retained until August, 1906, when a reorganization was effected, and the firm then became known as Marfield, Tearse & Noyes, being operated under that name until the present style of the Marfield Grain Company was adopted. Mr. Marfield is president and treasurer of the organization, and a business of extensive proportions stands as a monument to his initiative spirit and close application to business, while the methods which he has employed have ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor. He received his training in the grain business from his father and in the management of his interests displays the same notable administrative ability which ever characterized the latter in the conduct of his affairs. The Marfield Grain Company ranks with the large grain operators in Minneapolis. Mr. Marfield's interests are not confined to the grain trade, for he is a director of the Minneapolis Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Minneapolis and is a director of the Midland National Bank, and has other minor connections.

In 1892 Mr. Marfield was united in marriage to Miss Helen Horton, a daughter

of Charles Horton, a prominent lumberman of Winona, and they have become the parents of three children: Katharine, John Horton and Marcella Russell Marfield. The family attends St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city and Mr. Marfield is its junior warden. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of his city and has served as director and president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Minneapolis and Lafayette Clubs and served as governor and president of the Minikahda Club. In his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his interests and manifesting at all times strong administrative powers. His entire life has been devoted to the grain industry, which has played so important a part in the development of the Northwest, and he has gained that position of leadership which follows concentrated effort.

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#### STANLEY WARE EDDY.

A popular and progressive business man of Minneapolis is Stanley Ware Eddy, president and treasurer of the S. W. Eddy Company, handling Ford cars, Fordson tractors and Lincoln cars. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, in 1887, a son of George and Charlotte (Lee) Eddy, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Detroit, Michigan. The maternal grandfather was a pioneer lumberman of Michigan. In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Eddy came to Minneapolis, where they are now living, highly esteemed and respected citizens. To their union one child was born, Stanley Ware of this review.

Stanley Ware Eddy received his early education in the public schools of Saginaw, Michigan, and after putting his textbooks aside made his initial step into the automobile business in the old Ford plant in Detroit. That was in 1907. His close application to the thing at hand, laudable ambition and innate ability, won for him constant promotion and subsequently he was made superintendent of a branch plant in Minneapolis. Later he traveled and in 1916 was made sales manager for Fordson tractors, opening the first distribution in Minnesota. In January, 1922, he determined to enter business on his own account and organized the S. W. Eddy Company, of which he is president and treasurer. He handles Ford cars, Fordson tractors and Lincoln cars and is enjoying an extensive and representative patronage. Mr. Eddy is progressive in his ideas and the best principles of honesty and integrity govern him in all transactions.

In Frankfort, Indiana, on the 28th of September, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Eddy and Miss Elizabeth Van Brunt and to their union two children have been born: Stanley W., Jr., and Bill.

Since attaining his majority Stanley Ware Eddy has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but he is essentially public-spirited and no movement for the benefit of the community at large seeks his aid in vain. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the Mystic Shrine by the York Rite route. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is a zealous worker in its interests. He holds membership in the Garage Owners Association, the Civic & Commerce Association, Minneapolis Automobile Club, Calhoun Commercial Club, and the Lions Club of Minneapolis. During the World war Mr. Eddy gave unselfishly of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He assisted in the Ford organization for all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. There is no phase of the automobile business with which Mr. Eddy is not familiar and he well merits the success he has achieved.

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#### T. JULIAN MCGILL.

Important business interests claim the attention and profit by the cooperation of T. Julian McGill, who occupies a foremost position in transportation circles of the Twin cities and since 1921 has been vice president of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company. His birth occurred in Leesburg, Virginia, on the 26th of August, 1877, and his parents, Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth Randolph (Fauntleroy) McGill,



were also natives of that state, in which the father followed the profession of medicine. After finishing his public school training Mr. McGill studied for the electrical engineering degree in Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Maryland, but met with an accident which prevented him from completing his course. Later he secured a position with the Siemens & Halske Electric Company of Chicago, Illinois, with which he remained for four years, serving in the capacity of sales manager, and in 1898 he came to Minneapolis as manager for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. He represented that firm in this city until 1909 and was then made manager for the south, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia, while in 1914 he was sent to Chicago as manager for their western territory. On the 1st of July, 1921, Mr. McGill assumed the duties of vice president of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company and he is also vice president of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, the Minneapolis & St. Paul Suburban Railroad Company and other subsidiary companies. He is a capable executive, farsighted and sagacious, and in handling transportation problems he brings to bear keen insight and notable administrative powers, which have been strong factors in promoting the success of the important interests of which he has charge.

In 1903 Mr. McGill was married to Miss Minnie Shores, a daughter of A. J. Shores, a prominent attorney of this city, and they have become the parents of three children: Virginia, Janet and Ann. Mr. McGill is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Minnesota Club, and the Minneapolis Athletic Club and from 1917 until the close of the World war he served as vice chairman of the electrical section of the Illinois Safety League. His business career has been marked by those qualities which are indispensable elements in the attainment of success and his constantly expanding powers have carried him into important relations. His labors have contributed materially to the advancement of the general welfare and by those with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact he is held in the highest regard.

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#### ARTHUR R. ROGERS.

Arthur R. Rogers, long a conspicuous figure in lumber trade circles, has been president of the Rogers Lumber Company of Minneapolis since its inception in 1893 and is thus active in the management and control of what is conceded to be the largest retail lumber concern in the Northwest. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1864, a son of Alexander H. Rogers, who was also a native of that state and an employe of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In the acquirement of his education Arthur R. Rogers attended a grade school of his native city and also spent two years as a high school student there. In 1882, when a youth of eighteen, he made his initial step in the business world as second man in the lumberyard of the Edwards & McCulloch Lumber Company at Valley City, North Dakota, of which C. E. Blackwell was manager. He was thus employed for about two years and was then made manager of a lumberyard owned by the Gull River Lumber Company at Sanborn, North Dakota, but illness compelled him to resign his position two years later and he returned to Milwaukee. When his health was restored, Ex-Governor John S. Pillsbury made him acquainted with C. A. Smith, of the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, who offered him a position in the office of that organization. About a year later he was placed in charge of its retail yard in North Minneapolis but soon afterward was recalled to the main office, where he served for a time as credit man and then was given charge of the sales department. In 1888 Mr. Rogers became a student in the night school of the State University Law Department, completing the course by graduation in 1891. The following year, at his suggestion, the Smith & Rogers Lumber Company was organized with Mr. Rogers as secretary and treasurer, and a line of retail lumberyards was established along the line of the Soo Railroad in North Dakota. In 1893, on the incorporation of the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, Mr. Rogers became secretary and treasurer, while in 1901 he was elected vice president thereof.

It was in 1904 that Mr. Rogers became president of the newly organized Rogers Lumber Company and in the following year he sold his interest in the C. A. Smith Lumber Company to his associate, C. A. Smith, and purchased Mr. Smith's interest in the Smith & Rogers Lumber Company. In 1906 Mr. Rogers severed his connection

with the C. A. Smith Lumber Company and has since devoted his efforts and attention to the upbuilding of the business of the Rogers Lumber Company as its president, his associate officers being George H. Rogers, vice president, and John J. Rogers, secretary and treasurer. The growth of the Rogers Lumber Company and subsidiary concerns has been rapid and substantial, and it is now the most extensive retail lumber enterprise in the Northwest, maintaining retail lumberyards in North Dakota, Canada and Montana. In addition to his important interests as head of this corporation, Mr. Rogers is likewise the chief executive officer of the Bend Timber Company, which holds large timber interests in the Deschutes valley of Oregon; the Rogers-Youmans Lumber Company; and the Okanagan Saw Mills, Limited, a sawmill concern manufacturing lumber in British Columbia. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 8th of February, 1894, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Dora Waite and they became parents of three children: Arthur Alan, Dorothy and Donald Waite. On the 1st of July, 1923, the husband and children were called upon to mourn the death of the wife and mother, whose demise brought a feeling of deep regret as well to her extensive circle of friends. During the period of the World war she served as chairman of the war relief committee of the Women's Club.

Mr. Rogers gave unsparingly of his time and money to war work. He organized the northern district of the American Red Cross, comprising the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, and was its first officer. He was drafted by the treasury department as treasurer of all the Liberty Loan and War Savings activities in the Ninth Federal Reserve District and was invited to go to France in charge of Red Cross work in that country under Commissioner Harvey Gibson.

Mr. Rogers' standing as a citizen is indicated in the fact that he was elected the first president of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, which showed phenomenal growth in numbers and influence during the year of his leadership. The North Dakota Better Farming Association, one of the most potent factors in the improvement of farming methods in the Northwest, was established through his efforts. This organization, which has grown rapidly in importance and influence, is the pioneer of its kind and has done splendid work for the betterment of farming conditions not only in North Dakota but throughout all the northwestern states and even in Canada. That Mr. Rogers is also appreciative of the social amenities of life is evidenced in his connection with the Minneapolis Club, of which he has been president, and with the Minikahda, Lafayette and University clubs. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial residents of his adopted city. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Minneapolis and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

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#### GEORGE WASHINGTON COOLEY.

In official and unofficial connections George Washington Cooley contributed in notable measure to the improvement of the highways of Minnesota and there was no man who was more enthusiastically a supporter of good roads in the state. His activity was always a decisive element for progress and he labored just as earnestly and just as effectively to advance the public welfare as he did to promote his individual successes. Mr. Cooley was born in New York city on the 17th of January, 1845, and his parents were Joseph and Sophia (Mason) Cooley, who were natives of outlying districts of London, England. The son obtained his educational training in public and private schools and his professional knowledge was acquired through practical work in the field. In the year 1864 he became assistant engineer on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad and was thus employed until 1866. In that year he began business on his own account at Minneapolis, where he continued until 1898, after which he confined his attention exclusively to highway construction. He was assistant engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, assuming the duties of that position in 1870, and in 1883 he became identified with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, his connection therewith covering about two years. In 1873 he was called

1901, he was elected to the second vice presidency, the duties of that position as well as those of general manager being discharged by him until the 31st of July, 1905. At this date he became vice president and also remained general manager, holding both positions until the 11th of March, 1909, when he was elected to the presidency of the company. He is also the president of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway and is president of the Mineral Range Railway and of the Spokane & International Railroad Company. His entire life has been devoted to railway service and step by step he has climbed to the highest position that can be offered by the various corporations with which he is identified.

On the 24th of July, 1905, Mr. Pennington was married to Mrs. Ella Lawler of St. Paul. He is a well known figure in club circles, belonging to the Minneapolis Club, the Athletic Club, the Minikahda Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the Northland Club of Duluth and the University Club of St. Paul. He has long since passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, yet he remains an active factor in the world's work, alert and energetic, with the vigor of a man of much younger years. His forcefulness and resourcefulness are still a dominant power in shaping the policy of the roads with which he is identified and his successes have ever been the merited tribute and reward of ability.

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#### VINCENT L. H. KING.

Vincent L. H. King, associate general agent at Minneapolis for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, August 26, 1870, and is a son of William Wallace and Julia (Norris) King, the latter a native of Maine. The father was born in the state of New York and became a minister of the Universalist church. On his removal to Minneapolis in 1864 he became the first minister of that faith in the city and held services in the old stone church near the Exposition building of that day. He removed from Minneapolis to Zanesville, Ohio, and later went to Chicago, where he had charge of a large independent church. His residence and the church edifice were destroyed during the great Chicago fire of October, 1871. He continued his ministerial labors in that city until his death in 1885 and was known throughout the entire country as one of the most prominent representatives of the Universalist clergy. A man of most scholarly attainments he possessed one of the finest private libraries in the country and this too was lost in the great fire. His widow survived him for many years, passing away in 1914 at the home of her son, Vincent L. H., in Minneapolis. She was a daughter of John Loren Lovejoy, who came to Minneapolis from Maine about the year 1858. He formed a partnership with Dorilus Morrison and the firm built one of the first lumber mills on the river in this city. Mrs. King was also a sister of James A. Lovejoy, of the firm of Farnham & Lovejoy, who were large operators in the lumber trade in this city in the early days. Another brother was Stephen B. Lovejoy, a prominent political leader of Minneapolis and at one time postmaster of the city.

Vincent L. H. King is therefore a representative of one of the oldest and best known families here. He was educated in the schools of Chicago and after putting aside his textbooks was employed by the Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett Hardware Company of that city, remaining in their house for two years. In 1887 he came to Minneapolis and was associated with the firm of Janney, Semple & Hill for a year. He next was identified with the house of William Edwards for a period of three years and since that time he has been engaged in the insurance business, concentrating his entire efforts and attention upon this field of labor. He was with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee for a period of sixteen years and then resigned his position to accept the Minnesota general agency for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. On the 1st of July, 1921, he resigned the general agency and became associate general agent, following this course in order that he might have more time for outside business, for in the preceding year he had become identified with several other concerns. He is now the president of the Good Service Pen Company and also a director of the G. M. Wakefield Mineral Land Company.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Luella Wakefield, a daughter of George M. Wakefield of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have three children: Priscilla, eighteen years of age; Helen Virginia, aged fourteen; and



Vincent Wakefield, who is in his first year. Mr. King is a member of the Minneapolis Club, also of the Interlachen Club, the Automobile Club, the Lafayette Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, and formerly president of the Wash-Kish Club, which has a hunting and fishing lodge near Big Fork, Minnesota. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity and holds to the faith of the Universalist denomination, being a member of the Church of the Redeemer. In politics he is a republican and one of his outstanding characteristics is his loyalty to any cause which he espouses. Because of the innate refinement of his nature, he is opposed to anything gross or common and his liberal culture has brought to him social prominence, while his capability has well established him on the plane of affluence in connection with his business affairs.

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#### HERBERT McLAURY GARDNER.

Herbert McLaury Gardner, vice president of the Gardner Hardware Company for the past two decades and vice president and manager of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association since 1919, was born in Burlington, Iowa, May 21, 1882. His parents, Herbert B. and Sophie (McLaury) Gardner, came to Minneapolis in May, 1884. The ancestry is traced back in direct line to Lyon Gardiner, who was born in 1599 and came to America in 1635. He built the fort at Saybrook, Connecticut, and became the first proprietor of Gardner's Island, New York. The succeeding generations were represented as follows: David, born in 1636; Lyon, born in 1660; Lyon, born in 1688; Jeremiah, born in 1727; Lyon, born in 1764; Alanson, born in 1801; W. H. Gardner, who adopted the present spelling of the family name, born in 1828; Herbert B., born in 1854; and Herbert M., born in 1882.

Herbert M. Gardner acquired his education in the Minneapolis public schools and was graduated from the Central high school in 1901. In that year he became a salesman for the Gardner Hardware Company and two years later was made its vice president, which position he still holds. He served as president of the Minneapolis Builders Exchange in 1911 and 1912; as president of the Minnesota State Builders Exchange in 1913; as chairman of the Educational Survey Committee from 1913 until 1915; as vice president of the civic division of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association in 1914; as vice president of the industrial division of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association in 1915 and 1916; was engaged in war work in 1917 and 1918; and was chosen vice president and manager of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association for the years 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

On the 31st of May, 1905, in Minneapolis, Mr. Gardner married Ruth Silloway, daughter of Charles P. Silloway. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have one child, Grace, born July 30, 1906. Mr. Gardner is a republican in politics, belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian church and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Minneapolis Club, the Interlachen Country Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club.

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#### JAMES F. BECK, M. D.

Dr. James F. Beck had only passed the forty-third milestone on life's journey when death called him on the 21st of February, 1914. Still in the prime of life, his activities were proving of great usefulness in the professional field which he had entered and from the outset of his career as a physician and surgeon he had made steady progress. His birth occurred in Dubuque, Iowa, April 21, 1870, his parents being James R. and Martha J. (Rackeby) Beck. He was a representative of an old Kentucky family and among his ancestors were those who served in the Revolutionary war. His parents removed from Kentucky to Iowa about the time of the Civil war, so that Dr. Beck was reared in the latter state and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, which he attended to the age of fifteen years. He afterward entered Princeton University for an academic course as a member of the class of 1894 but left that college a year prior to graduation in order that he might begin preparation for the medical profession. Accordingly





HERBERT M. GARDNER



of a year removed to Buffalo, New York, where he had charge of a selling agency for the North Dakota Millers Association. In July, 1898, he went to Mandan, North Dakota, where he remained in charge of a flour mill for eleven years or until 1909, when the company sold out to the Russell-Miller Milling Company and with this change Mr. Stephenson returned to Minnesota. As western manager of the extensive industry conducted by the latter corporation in Minneapolis he has won and maintained an enviable reputation for executive ability of a high order and has materially promoted the interests of the mammoth concern which he represents.

In 1909 Mr. Stephenson was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Artz. He gives his political support to the republican party and is an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association; has been treasurer of the Washburn Memorial Orphan Asylum since 1911; and his religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Church of the Redeemer. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his identification with the Minneapolis, Athletic, Interlachen, Lafayette and Automobile Clubs.

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#### ROSCOE CLAYTON WEBB, M. D.

Dr. Roscoe Clayton Webb was born in Amiret, Minnesota, March 10, 1890, his parents being Thomas H. and Orpha (Coyle) Webb, the father a native of Wisconsin, while the mother was born in this state. Dr. Webb pursued his early education in the public schools of Tracy and entered the State University, in which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911, later entered the Johns Hopkins University as a medical student and graduated with the class of 1914. The same year he went to New York city, where he served as interne and resident surgeon in the New York Hospital as a member of the staff of Dr. Charles L. Gibson, professor of surgery in the Cornell Medical School. He remained there for four years and next went abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces as an operating surgeon, being attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 8 and serving through five of the battles in which the American army participated on the western front. He was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps and rendered service to the wounded in the battles of Belleau Wood, the Champagne, Marne, Aisne Marne, the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives as head of a "surgical team."

After being mustered out of the army Dr. Webb came to Minneapolis in September, 1919, and is here engaged in the practice of surgery. Dr. Webb is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and he also belongs to the Hennepin County and to the State Medical Societies. He is now associate surgeon at the University Hospital, is surgeon for the Great Northern Railway and consulting surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railway. He was licensed to practice by the national board of medical examiners in Washington, D. C., in 1917. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity.

On the 24th of December, 1921, Dr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Edith Legate of Paterson, New Jersey.

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#### FRANK R. SLEAVIN.

Frank R. Sleavin, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, has a knowledge of the banking business and is very popular among his associates, both in and out of business. He was born in Minneapolis on the 4th of March, 1888, a son of John J. and Margaret (Roeder) Sleavin. His father was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1860, came to Minnesota 1880, and was for many years engaged in the commission business in this city. He married Margaret E. Roeder in 1883. She was a daughter of John Roeder, who came to Minnesota in 1858 and was a dealer in furs and hides for many years. He died in 1892. Mr. J. J. Sleavin passed away in 1893 and is still survived by his widow.

In the acquirement of his education Frank R. Sleavin attended the public schools of Minneapolis and subsequently enrolled in the LaSalle Institute where he was a student for four years. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into banking circles, becoming associated with the First National Bank, where he

remained from 1905 to 1910. In the latter year he accepted a position as clerk with the North Side State Bank and served in that capacity until 1914, when he was made assistant cashier of the institution. He held that position until 1921, when the First National Bank took over the North Side State Bank, making of it an office. Mr. Sleavin was then made assistant cashier of the First National Bank, which position he still holds. There is no phase of the banking business with which Mr. Sleavin is not familiar and the success he has achieved in banking circles is due to constant application to the thing at hand and innate ability. He is now a stockholder in the institution. Upon the outbreak of the World war Mr. Sleavin was quick to put all personal interests aside and in August, 1917, in Minneapolis, he enlisted in the Engineer Corps. He was sent to Washington, D. C., and served as an officer in the chief engineer's office until December, 1918.

Mr. Sleavin is a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired public preferment, although he is essentially public-spirited and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, and he holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Credit Men's Association. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and he is exceptionally fond of golfing and water sports. Mr. Sleavin is unmarried. He makes his home with his mother, to whom he is devoted, and he is essentially a home man.

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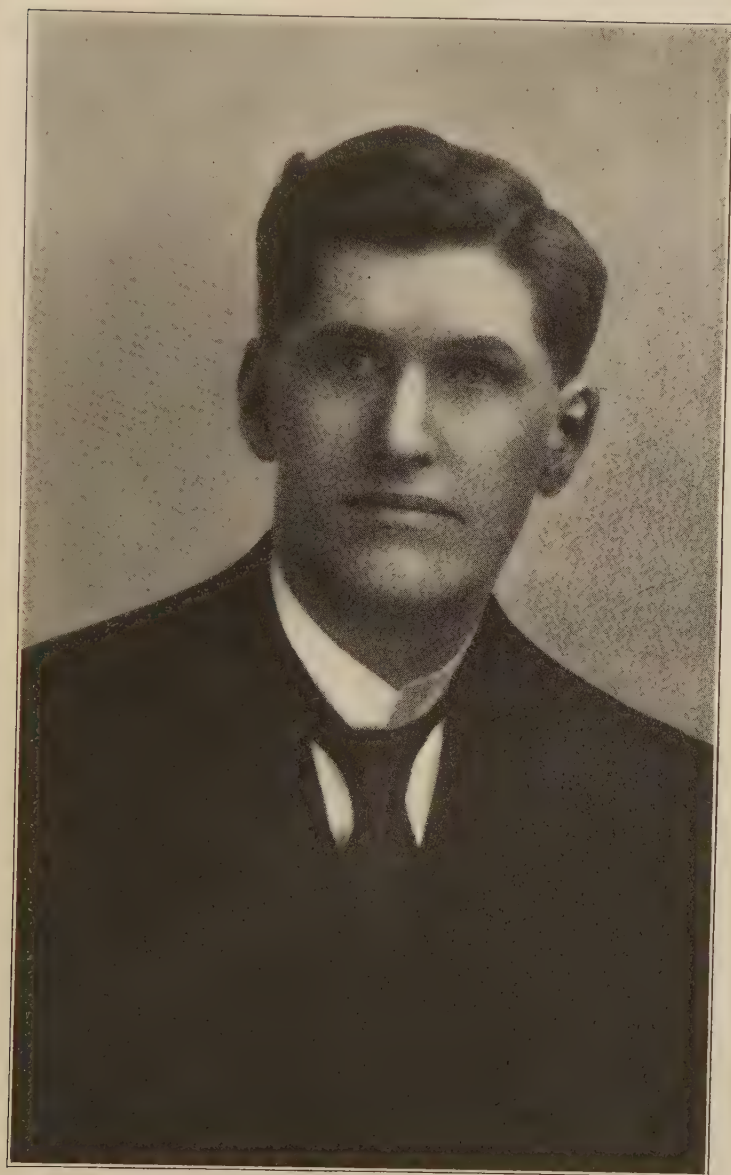
#### F. O. ANDERSON.

F. O. Anderson, who was successfully engaged in the jewelry business in Minneapolis for more than two decades and conducted the West Hotel Jewelry Store from 1913 until his demise nine years later, enjoyed a reputation as the best and most skillful diamond setter in the Northwest. He was a native of Lidköping, Skaraborg (lan), Sweden, and a son of Carl John and Inga Marie (Carlson) Anderson. Carl J. Anderson, whose birth occurred February 22, 1845, and who devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits as a life work, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in May, 1888. It was not until four years later, or in September, 1892, that his wife and six children joined him in this country.

F. O. Anderson was a lad of twelve years when he left the public schools in order to assist in the support of the family, for his parents were in limited financial circumstances. He secured a position as cash boy in the employ of the L. S. Donaldson Company and later was promoted to take charge of stock rooms. However, he was ambitious to master a trade or profession that might serve as a stepping stone to success and therefore, when fifteen years of age, he began learning jewelry manufacturing and diamond setting with the S. Jacobs Jewelry Company at No. 520 Nicollet avenue in Minneapolis. So rapidly did he acquaint himself with the work that at the age of seventeen he felt justified in embarking in business for himself, in association with the late John Bodfors, conducting a small jewelry store on Fourth street, between Nicollet and Marquette avenues. When increased business necessitated larger quarters, a removal was made to the Webb block on Third street in 1906. Four years later Mr. Anderson moved to the ground floor at No. 16 North Seventh street, where he carried on business as a retail jeweler and manufacturer until 1913, when he opened a store in the West Hotel, there continuing throughout the remainder of his life. His business grew steadily, by reason of his capable management and efficient service, and he became widely recognized as one of the most proficient diamond experts in the west. He invented and patented the first ring expander, which is now used from coast to coast, and he also invented a safety catch device for pins and brooches, but did not live to get this patented or put upon the market. Several years prior to his death he opened a manufacturing jewelry establishment at Lake street and Girard avenue, while but a few months before his demise he completed a large store building in Minneapolis which is valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and stands as a monument to his enterprising and progressive spirit. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort could overcome, he steadily worked his way upward until, leaving behind the ranks of the many, he stood among the successful few.

Mr. Anderson was married December 31, 1914, to Miss Ruth V. Wester, daughter of John Wester of Minneapolis. Three children were born to them: France Orwin,





F. O. ANDERSON



born October 12, 1916; Betty Jane, born July 17, 1918; and Vincent Wester, born January 20, 1921. Mr. Anderson died at his home at No. 2005 Girard avenue, on the 4th of December, 1922, at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years, leaving besides his widow and children, an aged mother, four brothers and two sisters, who are residents of Minneapolis. Fraternally Mr. Anderson was identified with the Elks, the Maccabees, the Yeomen and the Knights of Pythias. His life was upright and honorable in every relation, insuring him the respect and esteem of those with whom he came into contact, and his record as a business man and citizen is one worthy of emulation.

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#### CLARENCE O. MALAND, M. D.

Dr. Clarence O. Maland, who in the practice of the medical profession specializes in obstetrics and gynecology in Minneapolis, was born in Rushford, Minnesota, September 25, 1881, while his parents, Martin and Susan Maland, were natives of Wisconsin. He attended the public schools of his native city until graduated from the high school of Rushford with the class of 1900, and later he pursued his more specifically literary course in the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him his Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1904. He remained a medical student in the State University and won his M. D. degree in 1907. He then located for practice in Minneapolis, after spending one year as interne in the Swedish Hospital, whereby he gained broad and valuable experience that can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He is now connected with the Minneapolis General Hospital and also with the staff of the Swedish Hospital and is acknowledged by the profession and by the general public as a physician of ability and power especially in the line of his specialty. He is now assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the University of Minnesota, and he belongs to the Hennepin County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, also to the Southern Minnesota Medical Society and the American College of Surgeons.

On the 12th of November, 1912, Dr. Maland was united in marriage to Miss Magdalene Holter of Minneapolis; and they have one child, Marna. The Doctor belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu, a Greek letter fraternity, and he is also identified with the Acacia fraternity. Determination, energy and laudable ambition have carried him steadily forward in professional ranks and he has developed a high degree of efficiency and skill along the special line of medical practice which has claimed his attention and energies for several years.

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#### OSCAR G. J. GUSTAFSON.

Among the men whose names figure prominently in connection with the development of lumber interests in the Northwest is Oscar G. J. Gustafson. He started out in life practically empty-handed but steadily worked his way upward, energy and determination proving the basis of his success, which was also due to his recognition and utilization of opportunities. Mr. Gustafson was born in Jonkoping, Sweden, on the 19th of January, 1871, a son of Carl and Margaret (Carlson) Gustafson. For many years the father was engaged in the operation of a flour mill in the old country and he was one of the most successful and highly esteemed citizens of the community in which he resided. His death occurred in 1881. In 1896 his widow came to America and made her home with her son, Oscar G. J. Gustafson, until she passed away in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson three sons and three daughters were born, Oscar G. J. being the sixth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Oscar G. J. Gustafson attended the public schools of his native country and at the age of eight years accepted a position as clerk in a wholesale house in Hamburg, Germany. He remained in the employ of that concern for fourteen years, his close application to business and innate ability winning him constant promotion. For some years he was traveling salesman for the company but in 1893 tendered his resignation and determined to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the new world. Upon arriving in the United

States he at once located in Minneapolis and started to learn the lumber business, from the ground up. He spent many days in the forests and logging camps, before railroads had penetrated the country. He continued in the lumber business, becoming familiar with every phase of it, and subsequently formed a partnership with Frank E. and E. H. Day, under the style of the Day Lumber Company at No. 511 South Third street, Minneapolis. In 1905 he organized the South Side Lumber Company, with offices at No. 1100 South Third street, and he is president of this organization. He is the oldest retail lumber salesman in this city, has proven himself to be a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination and well merits the success he is enjoying. The best principles of honor and integrity have governed him in all transactions and he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

In Minneapolis, on the 24th of November, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gustafson to Miss Ella Cunningham, a daughter of William Cunningham of Anoka, this state, who was also one of the old pioneer lumbermen of the Northwest. Mrs. Gustafson is a woman of charming personality and she is active in the club and social circles of Minneapolis.

Oscar G. J. Gustafson has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations of good citizenship and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44. As a public-spirited citizen he is an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association, and along strictly business lines he is affiliated with the Minneapolis Retail Lumber Association. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. During the World war Mr. Gustafson gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, and was a member of the Elks committee, assisting in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. For recreation from his strenuous business duties Mr. Gustafson turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing and hunting. A man of pleasing appearance and fine address, Mr. Gustafson has made many friends and he ranks among the leading citizens of Minneapolis.

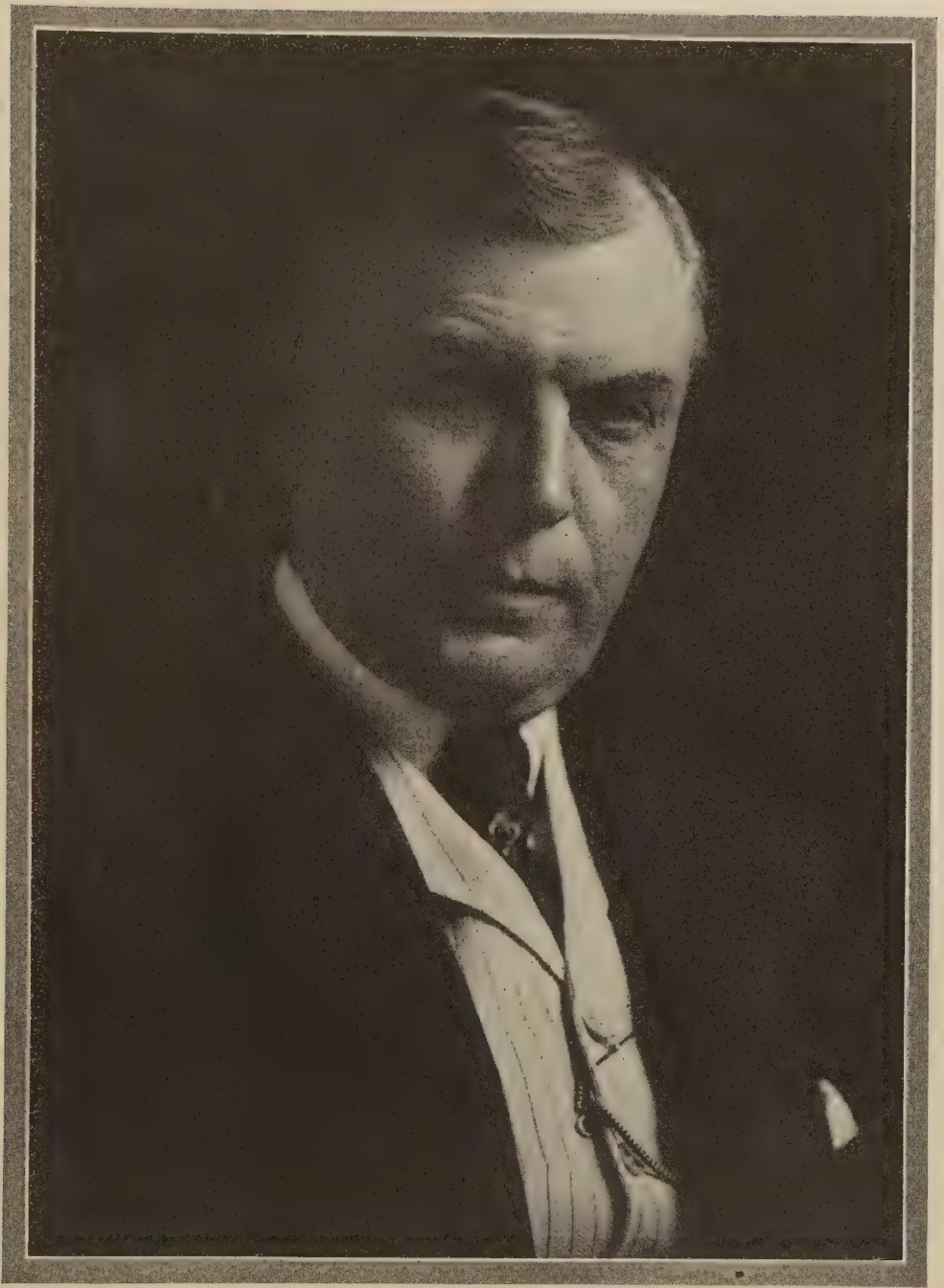
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#### EDMUND PENNINGTON.

Edmund Pennington, a railroad switchman at the age of sixteen years, at which time he had left the public schools to earn his living, is now the chairman of the board of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad. Such are the possibilities offered in America for the young man of determination, industry and capability, that the highest positions are within his reach, success depending upon the inherent qualities of the individual and his determination. Along the lines of an orderly progression Mr. Pennington has reached a point of leadership in railway circles, being connected as an executive with several lines. Born in Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, September 16, 1848, Edmund Pennington is a son of Edmund and Sarah (Jackson) Pennington, the former a native of Chester, England, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father, who was a civil engineer, came to America in 1824, settling first in Simcoe, Canada, whence he afterward removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there remained for a time before becoming a resident of Peru, Illinois, where he engaged in the manufacture of furniture. In 1853 he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and two years later became a resident of St. Anthony, this state, where he remained until establishing his home in Harding, Iowa, where he continued to reside until his death in 1876. His wife had passed away a victim of Asiatic cholera in 1849.

Edmund Pennington was educated in the common schools and when sixteen years of age began his railroad career as a switchman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, remaining with that company until 1886, or for a period of about twenty-two years, during which time he had won various promotions, retiring as assistant superintendent. The following year he became connected with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad as superintendent of the Minnesota division and was general superintendent from the 15th of April of that year until the 1st of February, 1899, when he was made general manager. On the 20th of September,





EDMUND PENNINGTON



1901, he was elected to the second vice presidency, the duties of that position as well as those of general manager being discharged by him until the 31st of July, 1905. At this date he became vice president and also remained general manager, holding both positions until the 11th of March, 1909, when he was elected to the presidency of the company. He is also the president of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway and is president of the Mineral Range Railway and of the Spokane & International Railroad Company. His entire life has been devoted to railway service and step by step he has climbed to the highest position that can be offered by the various corporations with which he is identified.

On the 24th of July, 1905, Mr. Pennington was married to Mrs. Ella Lawler of St. Paul. He is a well known figure in club circles, belonging to the Minneapolis Club, the Athletic Club, the Minikahda Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the Northland Club of Duluth and the University Club of St. Paul. He has long since passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, yet he remains an active factor in the world's work, alert and energetic, with the vigor of a man of much younger years. His forcefulness and resourcefulness are still a dominant power in shaping the policy of the roads with which he is identified and his successes have ever been the merited tribute and reward of ability.

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#### VINCENT L. H. KING.

Vincent L. H. King, associate general agent at Minneapolis for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, August 26, 1870, and is a son of William Wallace and Julia (Norris) King, the latter a native of Maine. The father was born in the state of New York and became a minister of the Universalist church. On his removal to Minneapolis in 1864 he became the first minister of that faith in the city and held services in the old stone church near the Exposition building of that day. He removed from Minneapolis to Zanesville, Ohio, and later went to Chicago, where he had charge of a large independent church. His residence and the church edifice were destroyed during the great Chicago fire of October, 1871. He continued his ministerial labors in that city until his death in 1885 and was known throughout the entire country as one of the most prominent representatives of the Universalist clergy. A man of most scholarly attainments he possessed one of the finest private libraries in the country and this too was lost in the great fire. His widow survived him for many years, passing away in 1914 at the home of her son, Vincent L. H., in Minneapolis. She was a daughter of John Loren Lovejoy, who came to Minneapolis from Maine about the year 1858. He formed a partnership with Dorilus Morrison and the firm built one of the first lumber mills on the river in this city. Mrs. King was also a sister of James A. Lovejoy, of the firm of Farnham & Lovejoy, who were large operators in the lumber trade in this city in the early days. Another brother was Stephen B. Lovejoy, a prominent political leader of Minneapolis and at one time postmaster of the city.

Vincent L. H. King is therefore a representative of one of the oldest and best known families here. He was educated in the schools of Chicago and after putting aside his textbooks was employed by the Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett Hardware Company of that city, remaining in their house for two years. In 1887 he came to Minneapolis and was associated with the firm of Janney, Semple & Hill for a year. He next was identified with the house of William Edwards for a period of three years and since that time he has been engaged in the insurance business, concentrating his entire efforts and attention upon this field of labor. He was with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee for a period of sixteen years and then resigned his position to accept the Minnesota general agency for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. On the 1st of July, 1921, he resigned the general agency and became associate general agent, following this course in order that he might have more time for outside business, for in the preceding year he had become identified with several other concerns. He is now the president of the Good Service Pen Company and also a director of the G. M. Wakefield Mineral Land Company.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Luella Wakefield, a daughter of George M. Wakefield of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have three children: Priscilla, eighteen years of age; Helen Virginia, aged fourteen; and

Vincent Wakefield, who is in his first year. Mr. King is a member of the Minneapolis Club, also of the Interlachen Club, the Automobile Club, the Lafayette Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, and formerly president of the Wash-Kish Club, which has a hunting and fishing lodge near Big Fork, Minnesota. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity and holds to the faith of the Universalist denomination, being a member of the Church of the Redeemer. In politics he is a republican and one of his outstanding characteristics is his loyalty to any cause which he espouses. Because of the innate refinement of his nature, he is opposed to anything gross or common and his liberal culture has brought to him social prominence, while his capability has well established him on the plane of affluence in connection with his business affairs.

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#### HERBERT McLAURY GARDNER.

Herbert McLaury Gardner, vice president of the Gardner Hardware Company for the past two decades and vice president and manager of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association since 1919, was born in Burlington, Iowa, May 21, 1882. His parents, Herbert B. and Sophie (McLaury) Gardner, came to Minneapolis in May, 1884. The ancestry is traced back in direct line to Lyon Gardiner, who was born in 1599 and came to America in 1635. He built the fort at Saybrook, Connecticut, and became the first proprietor of Gardner's Island, New York. The succeeding generations were represented as follows: David, born in 1636; Lyon, born in 1660; Lyon, born in 1688; Jeremiah, born in 1727; Lyon, born in 1764; Alanson, born in 1801; W. H. Gardner, who adopted the present spelling of the family name, born in 1828; Herbert B., born in 1854; and Herbert M., born in 1882.

Herbert M. Gardner acquired his education in the Minneapolis public schools and was graduated from the Central high school in 1901. In that year he became a salesman for the Gardner Hardware Company and two years later was made its vice president, which position he still holds. He served as president of the Minneapolis Builders Exchange in 1911 and 1912; as president of the Minnesota State Builders Exchange in 1913; as chairman of the Educational Survey Committee from 1913 until 1915; as vice president of the civic division of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association in 1914; as vice president of the industrial division of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association in 1915 and 1916; was engaged in war work in 1917 and 1918; and was chosen vice president and manager of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association for the years 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

On the 31st of May, 1905, in Minneapolis, Mr. Gardner married Ruth Silloway, daughter of Charles P. Silloway. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have one child, Grace, born July 30, 1906. Mr. Gardner is a republican in politics, belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian church and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Minneapolis Club, the Interlachen Country Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club.

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#### JAMES F. BECK, M. D.

Dr. James F. Beck had only passed the forty-third milestone on life's journey when death called him on the 21st of February, 1914. Still in the prime of life, his activities were proving of great usefulness in the professional field which he had entered and from the outset of his career as a physician and surgeon he had made steady progress. His birth occurred in Dubuque, Iowa, April 21, 1870, his parents being James R. and Martha J. (Rackeby) Beck. He was a representative of an old Kentucky family and among his ancestors were those who served in the Revolutionary war. His parents removed from Kentucky to Iowa about the time of the Civil war, so that Dr. Beck was reared in the latter state and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, which he attended to the age of fifteen years. He afterward entered Princeton University for an academic course as a member of the class of 1894 but left that college a year prior to graduation in order that he might begin preparation for the medical profession. Accordingly





HERBERT M. GARDNER



he matriculated as a medical student in the University of Minnesota in January, 1893, and was graduated in 1896. Through the succeeding year he filled the position of house surgeon at the Minneapolis City Hospital and for six years thereafter was a member of the medical staff of that institution. He also served as grand medical examiner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for six years and throughout this entire period he enjoyed a steadily growing private practice which became very extensive and important in character.

In 1899 Dr. Beck was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Cowing, a daughter of J. B. and Mary A. (Beeston) Cowing. Her father was born near Newcastle, England, on the 31st of July, 1842, and was brought to America by his parents when a little lad of six summers, the family home being established near Madison, Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Beck had one son, John F., who was born in 1901 and is now publicity director of the Community Hotel Financing & Building Company of Minneapolis. Mrs. Beck since her husband's death has for more than a year been identified with the United States Veteran Hospital No. 68.

The death of the Doctor was occasioned by ptomaine poisoning and he passed away at his home at No. 2200 Bloomington avenue, February 21, 1914, when but forty-three years of age. He had been a member of the Minneapolis Medical Club, also of the Minnesota State Medical Society and was prominent in the Athletic Club. He took much interest in business and civic affairs in the city and he gave earnest support to the republican party but concentrated the major portion of his time and attention upon his professional duties and had become well established in an enviable position among the leading physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis.

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#### JOHN RUSSELL MARFIELD.

For over thirty years the name of Marfield has been a prominent one in connection with the development of the grain industry in Minnesota, and John Russell Marfield is ably sustaining the reputation of the family in this connection, being one of the largest grain operators in the Northwest. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, October 29, 1867, and his parents, Otho L. and Agnes E. (McMurdy) Marfield, moved from that city to Winona, Minnesota, in 1880. There Mr. Marfield acquired his preparatory education, attending the public schools until he was about seventeen years of age. His initial business experience was gained with H. J. O'Neil, a well known grain dealer of Winona, Minnesota, in whose service he remained from 1884 until 1889. He then entered the University of Michigan but left that institution before completing his course and became associated with his father in the grain business as a member of the firm of O. L. Marfield & Company. This association was maintained until the death of the founder of the business in 1896, but four years previous to that time the firm style of the Marfield Elevator Company had been adopted, and in 1896 the concern was reorganized with John R. Marfield as president and manager. Under his guidance the business expanded and was continued successfully until 1902, when the owners disposed of all of their interests in the concern to the Western Elevator Company of Winona. Mr. Marfield came to Minneapolis to live in September, 1902, and purchased the interest of the senior partner in the Brooks-Griffiths Company, which was continued under that name until 1903, when the style was changed to that of the Marfield-Griffiths Company. That title was retained until August, 1906, when a reorganization was effected, and the firm then became known as Marfield, Tearse & Noyes, being operated under that name until the present style of the Marfield Grain Company was adopted. Mr. Marfield is president and treasurer of the organization, and a business of extensive proportions stands as a monument to his initiative spirit and close application to business, while the methods which he has employed have ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor. He received his training in the grain business from his father and in the management of his interests displays the same notable administrative ability which ever characterized the latter in the conduct of his affairs. The Marfield Grain Company ranks with the large grain operators in Minneapolis. Mr. Marfield's interests are not confined to the grain trade, for he is a director of the Minneapolis Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Minneapolis and is a director of the Midland National Bank, and has other minor connections.

In 1892 Mr. Marfield was united in marriage to Miss Helen Horton, a daughter

of Charles Horton, a prominent lumberman of Winona, and they have become the parents of three children: Katharine, John Horton and Marcella Russell Marfield. The family attends St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city and Mr. Marfield is its junior warden. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of his city and has served as director and president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Minneapolis and Lafayette Clubs and served as governor and president of the Minikahda Club. In his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his interests and manifesting at all times strong administrative powers. His entire life has been devoted to the grain industry, which has played so important a part in the development of the Northwest, and he has gained that position of leadership which follows concentrated effort.

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#### STANLEY WARE EDDY.

A popular and progressive business man of Minneapolis is Stanley Ware Eddy, president and treasurer of the S. W. Eddy Company, handling Ford cars, Fordson tractors and Lincoln cars. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, in 1887, a son of George and Charlotte (Lee) Eddy, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Detroit, Michigan. The maternal grandfather was a pioneer lumberman of Michigan. In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Eddy came to Minneapolis, where they are now living, highly esteemed and respected citizens. To their union one child was born, Stanley Ware of this review.

Stanley Ware Eddy received his early education in the public schools of Saginaw, Michigan, and after putting his textbooks aside made his initial step into the automobile business in the old Ford plant in Detroit. That was in 1907. His close application to the thing at hand, laudable ambition and innate ability, won for him constant promotion and subsequently he was made superintendent of a branch plant in Minneapolis. Later he traveled and in 1916 was made sales manager for Fordson tractors, opening the first distribution in Minnesota. In January, 1922, he determined to enter business on his own account and organized the S. W. Eddy Company, of which he is president and treasurer. He handles Ford cars, Fordson tractors and Lincoln cars and is enjoying an extensive and representative patronage. Mr. Eddy is progressive in his ideas and the best principles of honesty and integrity govern him in all transactions.

In Frankfort, Indiana, on the 28th of September, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Eddy and Miss Elizabeth Van Brunt and to their union two children have been born: Stanley W., Jr., and Bill.

Since attaining his majority Stanley Ware Eddy has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but he is essentially public-spirited and no movement for the benefit of the community at large seeks his aid in vain. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the Mystic Shrine by the York Rite route. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is a zealous worker in its interests. He holds membership in the Garage Owners Association, the Civic & Commerce Association, Minneapolis Automobile Club, Calhoun Commercial Club, and the Lions Club of Minneapolis. During the World war Mr. Eddy gave unselfishly of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He assisted in the Ford organization for all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. There is no phase of the automobile business with which Mr. Eddy is not familiar and he well merits the success he has achieved.

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#### T. JULIAN MCGILL.

Important business interests claim the attention and profit by the cooperation of T. Julian McGill, who occupies a foremost position in transportation circles of the Twin cities and since 1921 has been vice president of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company. His birth occurred in Leesburg, Virginia, on the 26th of August, 1877, and his parents, Dr. Samuel and Elizabeth Randolph (Fauntleroy) McGill,



were also natives of that state, in which the father followed the profession of medicine. After finishing his public school training Mr. McGill studied for the electrical engineering degree in Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Maryland, but met with an accident which prevented him from completing his course. Later he secured a position with the Siemens & Halske Electric Company of Chicago, Illinois, with which he remained for four years, serving in the capacity of sales manager, and in 1898 he came to Minneapolis as manager for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. He represented that firm in this city until 1909 and was then made manager for the south, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia, while in 1914 he was sent to Chicago as manager for their western territory. On the 1st of July, 1921, Mr. McGill assumed the duties of vice president of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company and he is also vice president of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, the Minneapolis & St. Paul Suburban Railroad Company and other subsidiary companies. He is a capable executive, farsighted and sagacious, and in handling transportation problems he brings to bear keen insight and notable administrative powers, which have been strong factors in promoting the success of the important interests of which he has charge.

In 1903 Mr. McGill was married to Miss Minnie Shores, a daughter of A. J. Shores, a prominent attorney of this city, and they have become the parents of three children: Virginia, Janet and Ann. Mr. McGill is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Minnesota Club, and the Minneapolis Athletic Club and from 1917 until the close of the World war he served as vice chairman of the electrical section of the Illinois Safety League. His business career has been marked by those qualities which are indispensable elements in the attainment of success and his constantly expanding powers have carried him into important relations. His labors have contributed materially to the advancement of the general welfare and by those with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact he is held in the highest regard.

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#### ARTHUR R. ROGERS.

Arthur R. Rogers, long a conspicuous figure in lumber trade circles, has been president of the Rogers Lumber Company of Minneapolis since its inception in 1893 and is thus active in the management and control of what is conceded to be the largest retail lumber concern in the Northwest. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1864, a son of Alexander H. Rogers, who was also a native of that state and an employe of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In the acquirement of his education Arthur R. Rogers attended a grade school of his native city and also spent two years as a high school student there. In 1882, when a youth of eighteen, he made his initial step in the business world as second man in the lumberyard of the Edwards & McCulloch Lumber Company at Valley City, North Dakota, of which C. E. Blackwell was manager. He was thus employed for about two years and was then made manager of a lumberyard owned by the Gull River Lumber Company at Sanborn, North Dakota, but illness compelled him to resign his position two years later and he returned to Milwaukee. When his health was restored, Ex-Governor John S. Pillsbury made him acquainted with C. A. Smith, of the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, who offered him a position in the office of that organization. About a year later he was placed in charge of its retail yard in North Minneapolis but soon afterward was recalled to the main office, where he served for a time as credit man and then was given charge of the sales department. In 1888 Mr. Rogers became a student in the night school of the State University Law Department, completing the course by graduation in 1891. The following year, at his suggestion, the Smith & Rogers Lumber Company was organized with Mr. Rogers as secretary and treasurer, and a line of retail lumberyards was established along the line of the Soo Railroad in North Dakota. In 1893, on the incorporation of the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, Mr. Rogers became secretary and treasurer, while in 1901 he was elected vice president thereof.

It was in 1904 that Mr. Rogers became president of the newly organized Rogers Lumber Company and in the following year he sold his interest in the C. A. Smith Lumber Company to his associate, C. A. Smith, and purchased Mr. Smith's interest in the Smith & Rogers Lumber Company. In 1906 Mr. Rogers severed his connection

with the C. A. Smith Lumber Company and has since devoted his efforts and attention to the upbuilding of the business of the Rogers Lumber Company as its president, his associate officers being George H. Rogers, vice president, and John J. Rogers, secretary and treasurer. The growth of the Rogers Lumber Company and subsidiary concerns has been rapid and substantial, and it is now the most extensive retail lumber enterprise in the Northwest, maintaining retail lumberyards in North Dakota, Canada and Montana. In addition to his important interests as head of this corporation, Mr. Rogers is likewise the chief executive officer of the Bend Timber Company, which holds large timber interests in the Deschutes valley of Oregon; the Rogers-Youmans Lumber Company; and the Okanagan Saw Mills, Limited, a sawmill concern manufacturing lumber in British Columbia. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 8th of February, 1894, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Dora Waite and they became parents of three children: Arthur Alan, Dorothy and Donald Waite. On the 1st of July, 1923, the husband and children were called upon to mourn the death of the wife and mother, whose demise brought a feeling of deep regret as well to her extensive circle of friends. During the period of the World war she served as chairman of the war relief committee of the Women's Club.

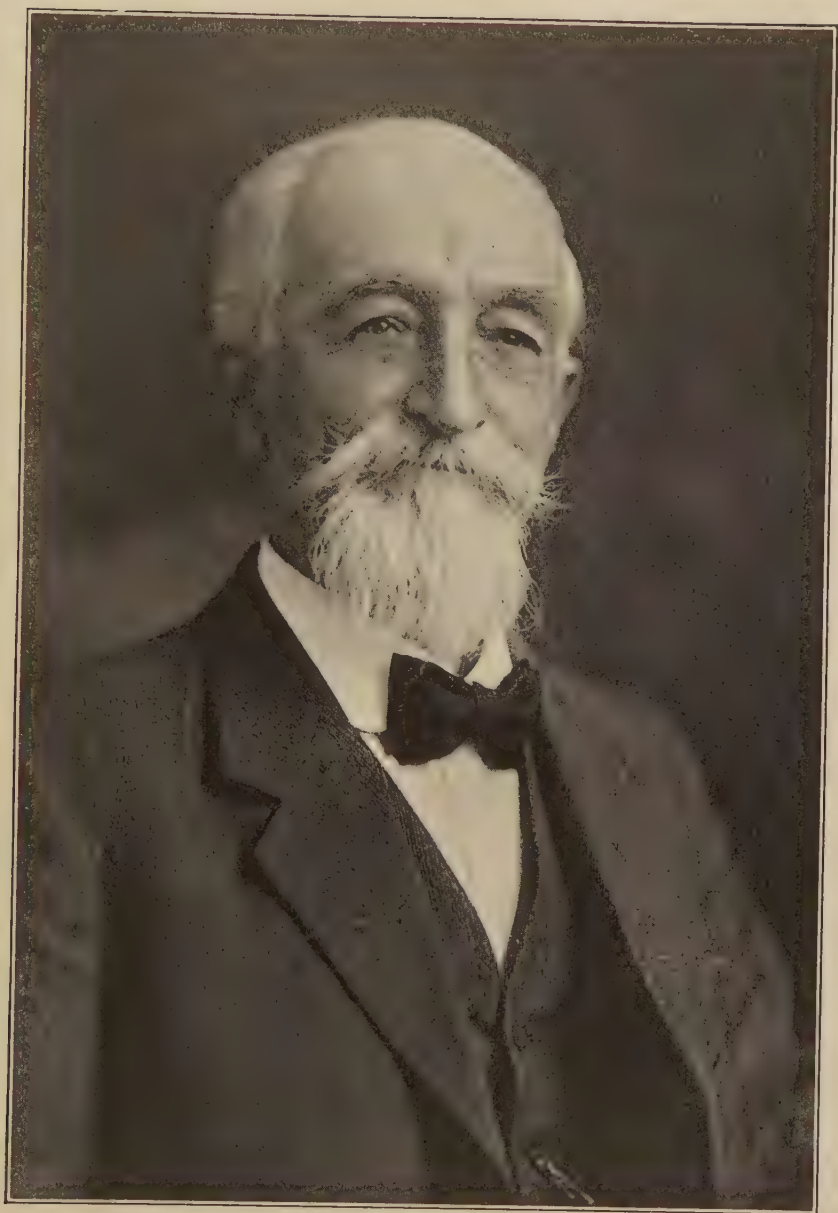
Mr. Rogers gave unsparingly of his time and money to war work. He organized the northern district of the American Red Cross, comprising the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, and was its first officer. He was drafted by the treasury department as treasurer of all the Liberty Loan and War Savings activities in the Ninth Federal Reserve District and was invited to go to France in charge of Red Cross work in that country under Commissioner Harvey Gibson.

Mr. Rogers' standing as a citizen is indicated in the fact that he was elected the first president of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, which showed phenomenal growth in numbers and influence during the year of his leadership. The North Dakota Better Farming Association, one of the most potent factors in the improvement of farming methods in the Northwest, was established through his efforts. This organization, which has grown rapidly in importance and influence, is the pioneer of its kind and has done splendid work for the betterment of farming conditions not only in North Dakota but throughout all the northwestern states and even in Canada. That Mr. Rogers is also appreciative of the social amenities of life is evidenced in his connection with the Minneapolis Club, of which he has been president, and with the Minikahda, Lafayette and University clubs. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial residents of his adopted city. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Minneapolis and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

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#### GEORGE WASHINGTON COOLEY.

In official and unofficial connections George Washington Cooley contributed in notable measure to the improvement of the highways of Minnesota and there was no man who was more enthusiastically a supporter of good roads in the state. His activity was always a decisive element for progress and he labored just as earnestly and just as effectively to advance the public welfare as he did to promote his individual successes. Mr. Cooley was born in New York city on the 17th of January, 1845, and his parents were Joseph and Sophia (Mason) Cooley, who were natives of outlying districts of London, England. The son obtained his educational training in public and private schools and his professional knowledge was acquired through practical work in the field. In the year 1864 he became assistant engineer on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad and was thus employed until 1866. In that year he began business on his own account at Minneapolis, where he continued until 1898, after which he confined his attention exclusively to highway construction. He was assistant engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, assuming the duties of that position in 1870, and in 1883 he became identified with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, his connection therewith covering about two years. In 1873 he was called



GEORGE W. COOLEY





to the office of county surveyor of Hennepin county for a two years' term and was again chosen to the position of county surveyor in 1899, continuing to fill the position until the 15th of January, 1906, when he resigned. He had been elected to the office of state engineer and secretary of the state highway commission, his long practical experience and important service in engineering capacities well qualifying him for the responsibilities of these positions. He also filled public office outside the strict path of his profession, being from 1884 until 1888 an alderman of Minneapolis, representing the eighth ward.

Mr. Cooley belonged to the American Society of Civil Engineers, was a past president of the Surveyors Association of Minnesota and a past president of the Hennepin County Good Roads Association. In 1900 he was elected to the presidency of the Minnesota Good Roads Association and continued to act in that capacity until 1906, when he assumed his duties as a state official. He had comprehensive understanding of all the scientific principles and practical phases of engineering as represented in the important projects with which he was associated and the valuable nature of his service was attested by all.

In 1872, in Minneapolis, Mr. Cooley was married to Miss Lida N. Grimshaw, a daughter of Robert E. and Mary (Nicholson) Grimshaw, who were natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and located in Minneapolis in 1857. Her father was one of the pioneer builders of this city and died July 10, 1900, at the age of eighty-three years, his birth having occurred in 1817. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooley were born three sons and three daughters: George Robert, now in Seattle, Washington; Zoe; Sophia; Francis, also of Seattle; Ralph M., living in St. Paul; and Lida M. The death of Mr. Cooley occurred September 25, 1921, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years, and thus was terminated a life of great usefulness and activity. He had always been a staunch advocate of republican principles and he was prominent in fraternal circles, being identified with all of the Masonic bodies, also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He likewise had membership in the Commercial and Automobile Clubs of Minneapolis and in the Commercial Club of St. Paul. He studied closely the problems vital to the welfare of the city and state and knew the economic worth of good roads, being able to speak clearly and intelligently upon the subject and win others to the cause. In this respect Minneapolis and the state owes him a debt of gratitude.

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#### PAUL WILLIAM GIESSLER, M. D.

Dr. Paul W. Giessler, a native son of Minneapolis and a member of one of the old and highly esteemed families of the city, has gained a well established position as an orthopedic surgeon and is regarded as an able exponent of his profession. He was born June 6, 1885, and his parents were George W. and Mary L. (Pauly) Giessler, the latter a native of Minnesota. The father was of German birth and became one of the early settlers of this state. The maternal grandfather, James Pauly, was a pioneer of Minneapolis and one of its foremost citizens. For many years he conducted the Pauly House and subsequently erected a modern hotel, which is numbered among the substantial structures of the city.

Paul William Giessler attended the grammar schools and the Central high school of Minneapolis, afterward becoming a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1913. He then served an internship at the City & County Hospital of St. Paul and also at the State Hospital for Crippled Children at Phalen Park, thus putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and gaining valuable experience. He began his professional career in his native city and has taken postgraduate work at Harvard University and also in New York city. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World war, joining the Medical Corps, and was commissioned captain. He was sent overseas, being assigned to Base Hospital, No. 68, in France, where he spent a year. He returned home in 1919 and has since specialized in orthopedic surgery, in which he has acquired expert skill. He has built up a large practice and is serving on the staffs of the University, General and Lymanhurst hospitals, United States Public Health Service Hospital No. 68, the Dowling School for Cripples, and the Shriners' Hospital.

Dr. Giessler is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Automobile Club of Minneapolis. He is an earnest student of his profession and keeps in close touch with the

progress that is constantly being made along medical and surgical lines through his identification with the Central States Orthopedic Society and the Hennepin County, Southern Minnesota and Minnesota State Medical Societies, while he is also a member of the Minneapolis Clinical Club. He ranks with the leading orthopedic surgeons of the state and his fellow practitioners unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and superior mind.

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#### MATHIAS BALDWIN.

Mathias Baldwin, Judge of the District Court,, is a leading representative of the legal fraternity of Minneapolis, and his record upon the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and a comprehensive understanding of every problem presented for solution. He was born in Stewartville, Olmsted county, Minnesota, August 26, 1875, and his parents were Cornelius and Julia (Monette) Baldwin, the former a native of Cork, Ireland, while the latter was born in Quebec, Canada, and was of French descent. The father passed away in 1895 and the mother died in 1917, both being seventy-one years of age at the time of their demise.

In the acquirement of an education Mathias Baldwin attended the grammar schools of Olmsted and Rock counties, Minnesota, and the high school at Luverne, this state, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then entered the law school of the State University, from which he won the LL. B. degree in 1903, and in the following year the Master's degree was conferred upon him. When seventeen years of age he began teaching in country schools and continued to follow that profession during his attendance at high school, teaching intermittently for a period of seven years. Entering upon the practice of law in Minneapolis, he became associated with Frank D. Larrabee in 1903 and this relationship was maintained for two years. For the next three years he practiced independently and then formed a law partnership with Joseph L. Murphy, with whom he continued until he entered upon the duties of assistant county attorney, serving in that capacity from 1911 until 1914, inclusive. He then returned to private practice, to which he devoted his attention until 1919, when recognition of his professional ability led to his appointment as municipal judge of Minneapolis by Governor Burnquist. He was elected to the office of municipal judge in 1921, and at the general election in the fall of 1922 he was elected judge of the district court. In the natural course he would have taken his seat on January 1, 1923, but the death of Judge Hale led Governor Preus to appoint Judge Baldwin to fill the vacancy on December 1, 1922, and he now fills the chair of district judge. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, embodying the most correct application of legal principles, and he has proven a most able presiding officer over the tribunal of which he has charge. He also has business interests and is a director of the Modern Life Insurance Company.

Judge Baldwin has an interesting military record. In 1896 he joined Company H, Second Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, of which he was made sergeant the following year, and he also served as sergeant of Company G, of the Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war. From 1904 until 1914 he was a member of Company F, First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, in which he held every rank up to and including that of captain, and for six years served in that capacity, retiring in June, 1914. He is an expert rifle and pistol shot and has captained or coached three Minnesota rifle teams at national matches, while during his term as captain of Company F his command won five regimental team championships, three state team championships and one national match. He served as major in the Citizens Auxiliary during the World war and also as drill master for those who were drafted into the service from the third ward of Minneapolis.

In this city, on the 28th of June, 1911, Judge Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Kennedy, a daughter of John and Margaret (Duggan) Baldwin, the former for many years a sergeant of the police department of Minneapolis. To Judge and Mrs. Baldwin four children have been born: Margaret Julia, John Kennedy, Ann Bernadine and Mary Geraldine, aged, respectively, ten, eight, six and four years. The family residence is at No. 1411 Seventeenth avenue North.

Judge Baldwin is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, having membership with the Church of the Ascension, and his political allegiance is given to the republican



HON. MATHIAS BALDWIN





party. His fraternal connections are with the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he served as exalted ruler in 1921; the Knights of Columbus, of which he was grand knight in 1917 and district deputy in 1909; and Anchor Camp (now united with Flour City Camp) of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he was consul in 1907. He is also a member of the Lincoln Republican Club, the North Side Commercial Club, the Elks Club and the Golden Valley Golf Club. His interests and activities are evenly balanced and his is a well rounded character. His work upon the bench has won high encomiums from members of the bar and proves the fact that in the practice of law he has taken up a line of activity for which his natural ability well qualifies him, and no man has a higher conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession.

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ARTHUR MAYNARD EASTMAN, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Maynard Eastman, who passed away at his home on February 24, 1923, was a native territorial pioneer of Minnesota, as he was born in St. Anthony on May 1, 1855. He was the son of John Whittemore and Maria (Farrington) Eastman, who came from Conway, New Hampshire, in 1854. John Eastman was the first of a family of four brothers and four sisters, who came, one after another, to settle here, and all became more or less prominent in the early affairs of the new city. This family came from a long line of American patriots, and Dr. Eastman counted among his ancestors, two men, father and son, who had served in the Revolutionary war, and another who was a captain, at twenty-one, in the French and Indian wars and went twice on expeditions to Cape Breton, being present at the reduction of Louisburg in 1745. Still another was a soldier in King Philip's war, and during those troublous times had his home burned by the Indians and he, with some members of his family, was captured and carried away by them.

Dr. Eastman received at the University of Minnesota the education preparatory to taking a medical course, paying special attention to the exact sciences, particularly to chemistry, and in 1876 entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, where he took the three years graded course. During his attendance at college he resided in the home and was a student of the well known Dr. Constantine Hering, who was distinguished in the medical world for his scientific attainments and writings. This was an experience of the greatest value to a young medical student, as it gave him the opportunity to meet many prominent physicians, as the home of Dr. Hering was the rendezvous and, one might say, the Mecca of all the leading men in that school of medicine. Among the noted men with whom he became acquainted while there were Doctors Raue, Guernsey, Lippe, Morgan, Korndorfer, Kueer and Farrington.

He graduated in 1879 with the degree of M. D., and soon after was elected by the college faculty resident physician of the Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, which position he only occupied for a few months, resigning to accept another on the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital of New York. Here he served as house surgeon and resident special pathologist until April, 1881, when he received a diploma from the hospital, and severing his connection there came to St. Paul to begin his practice of medicine.

In 1884 he married Miss Harriet Lord Welles, the daughter of the Hon. Henry T. Welles, another pioneer of the city of Minneapolis, and at that time erected his home at 186 Summit avenue, where all of his children were born and where the family continued to live until 1913, when they removed to another home in Minneapolis. Mrs. Eastman died in St. Paul in 1907. His children are: Mildred, Welles and Katherine (now Mrs. James E. Dain), all of Minneapolis; Mrs. Harriet North of Boston, Massachusetts; and Eleanor, now Mrs. Byron Webster of St. Paul.

In 1897 Dr. and Mrs. Eastman took a trip abroad, visiting England, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and France. They were in London in time to witness the festival of Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, and in Brussels for the International Exhibition. Dr. Eastman spent considerable time attending lectures and clinics in the great hospitals of London and Paris.

He was very much interested in the exploration and discovery of the iron lands in the northern part of Minnesota and in the Canadian provinces north and east of our boundary, and in the '80s was accustomed to spend his vacations in exploratory trips of that nature. He was connected with the promotion and opening of iron and

silver mines in the territory north of Port Arthur, and also in connection with a younger brother of his father was interested in some mining activities in the province of Quebec. He was very early on the Mesaba range and brought home specimens of the ore to be assayed at the University, but to be pronounced at that time to be worthless. That was some time before the process of reducing it was discovered, which made the Minnesota mines the largest in the world.

Dr. Eastman was a member of a number of medical societies. He was a senior member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Minnesota State Homeopathic Institute. In October, 1895, he was elected president of the St. Paul Society of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery, and at the time of his death he was president of the Minnesota Board of Medical Examiners, and had recently been the president of the Minneapolis Homeopathic Society. He was also a member of the Alumni Association of Hahnemann Medical College and the Alumni Associations of Ward's Island and Metropolitan hospitals of New York.

He belonged for many years to the Masonic order, having joined in 1886 the Summit Lodge of St. Paul, and at the time of his death was a member in good standing. On December 9, 1915, he joined the Scottish Rite Consistory of Minneapolis, and members of that order officiated at his funeral service. He was a member of the Mystic Shrine, joining on April 13, 1917; the Zuhrah Temple of Minneapolis; and also belonged to Elks Lodge, No. 58, in St. Paul. He was likewise identified with the Sons of the American Revolution and the Native Sons of Minnesota.

In 1917 he wrote a very beautiful memorial sketch of the life of Dr. Constantine Hering, including his reminiscences of his life in the doctor's home. This was read before the Minnesota Homeopathic Institute and was published in the Hahnemannian Monthly for August, 1917, and reprinted from that magazine, embellished with illustrations compiled by the son of Dr. Hering, and published by the family for private distribution. Dr. Eastman read many other papers before the societies of which he was a member, and many of these were published in the National Magazine of the Homeopathic Society.

Having spent his entire life in the Twin Cities, with the exception of his three years of college work, he possessed a large circle of lifelong friends who were much attached to him and in whose homes his happy, genial temperament made him a most welcome guest. He will be sadly missed alike by family, friends and patients.

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#### STEVENS & STEVENS.

The firm of Stevens & Stevens, attorneys at law of Minneapolis, pays special attention to commercial, corporation and real estate law. The partners in the firm are Freling H., H. H., Harold A. and Milo F. Stevens and theirs is a commanding position at the bar of this city.

Freling H. Stevens, senior partner in the firm, was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, November 5, 1864, his parents being Daniel F. and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Stevens, natives of New Hampshire and of Connecticut, respectively. The father became one of the sturdy pioneer settlers of Goodhue county—the first white man to establish a home in Roscoe township, where he took up his abode in 1854, the Indians at that time being still numerous in that section of the state. He assisted in organizing a company of men to put down an uprising among the Indians in the early days of his residence there, and very materially aided in planting the seeds of civilization upon the western frontier. For a number of years he filled the office of justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, and as time passed on he contributed to public progress and improvement in many ways. He is still hale and hearty, at the age of ninety years.

His eldest son, Freling H. Stevens, was educated in the public schools of Red Wing, Minnesota, and in the Red Wing Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then became a student in the law office of L. J. Boynton and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the Minnesota bar in 1899. The same year the firm of Stevens & Stevens was established in Minneapolis, and has continued active at the bar of this city. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Minneapolis, the Hennepin County, the Minnesota State and American Bar Associations, and is director of the Lawyers Trust Company. He is a Mason, and



FRELING H. STEVENS





a member of Khurum Lodge of Minneapolis; belongs to Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and is also a member of the Masonic Club, the Lincoln Club, and the Calhoun Club. In November, 1922, Mr. Stevens was elected state senator from the thirty-fourth legislative district, the largest district in population in the state of Minnesota.

In 1890 Freling H. Stevens was married to Miss Mary Bowen, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and they have become parents of two children: Milo F. and Harold A. Stevens, both graduates of the Minnesota College of Law, and both members of the firm of Stevens & Stevens.

Herbert H. Stevens, the second partner in this well known law firm, was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, October 1, 1876, and the public school system of the state accorded him his early educational opportunities. Later he enjoyed the advantages of a special course in Hamline University and his legal education was obtained through private study. Throughout his professional career he has continued a close student of the principles of law and his knowledge thereof is comprehensive and exact. In 1899 he came to Minneapolis, where he organized the law firm of Stevens & Stevens, which has become one of the well known law firms in the Northwest. They are attorneys for numerous local and foreign corporations and have a very large practice. They are also directors and general counsel for the Minneapolis, Anoka & Cuyuna Range Railway Company. Aside from his important professional duties as a member of the firm H. H. Stevens was a director in the Payday National Bank until its consolidation with another institution; is also a director of the Cozy Baby Carriage Company; and is affiliated with other business enterprises. He is president of the Superior Golf Club of Minneapolis and professionally he is a member of the Hennepin County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations.

On the 21st of September, 1901, H. H. Stevens was married to Miss Mary Colyer of Morris, Minnesota, and their three children are: Frances, eighteen years of age; Herbert, aged sixteen; and Pauline, aged six. The family residence is at No. 1909 Penn avenue South, in Kenwood.

Harold A. Stevens, of the firm of Stevens & Stevens, and a son of the senior partner, Freling H. Stevens, was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, June 21, 1895. He obtained a public school education, attending the West high school in Minneapolis, and his legal training was received in the Minnesota College of Law, followed by his admission to the bar of the state in 1916. He now belongs to the Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and to the American Legion, his eligibility to the latter coming through his fourteen months service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and Germany.

Milo F. Stevens was born May 27, 1893, at Red Wing, Minnesota. He was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis, and graduated from West high school. When launching out into the business world he engaged for several years in railroad work and later in the insurance business. Subsequently he took up the study of law, graduating in June, 1923, being admitted to the bar in the fall of 1923, and also admitted to the firm of which he is junior member.

In March, 1915, Milo F. Stevens married Miss Emily Behmer of Minneapolis. They have two sons, Robert and Trevor; and one daughter.

The characteristics of the four partners of the firm are strongly marked but they are at one in the zeal with which they devote their energies to the profession, the careful regard which they evince for the interests of their clients, and their assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of their cases. These qualities have brought them a large practice and have made them very successful in its conduct.

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#### P. M. PARKER.

P. M. Parker, president of the Parker-Bennett-Kellogg Lumber Company and one of the prominent leaders in the lumber trade in the city of Minneapolis, may almost be said to have grown up in the business, for he has been connected with the lumber industry since he was seventeen years. Born in Wisconsin, of parents who claimed Ohio as their birthplace, Mr. Parker obtained his education in the public schools of his native state. When he had completed his studies he became connected with a Wisconsin lumber firm, where he learned the business from the bottom up, mastering

each of the various branches of that industry. As the result of his integrity and evident capacity he was advanced from step to step until he became the president of the Parker-Kellogg Lumber Company of Wisconsin, a firm that operated several branches, one of which was in Minneapolis. In 1911 the main office was moved to Minneapolis and Mr. Parker came to take charge and has since made his home in this city. In 1914 the firm was incorporated as the Parker-Kellogg Lumber Company, with Mr. Parker as president. This concern grew rapidly in the next few years, until in 1921 it was able to absorb the N. C. Bennett Lumber Company. In the reorganization following this consolidation of firms, the business was reincorporated as the Parker-Bennett-Kellogg Lumber Company, with Mr. Parker retaining the presidency. As dealers in all kinds of lumber the Parker-Bennett-Kellogg people have a high reputation in the financial and business circles of the Northwest and enjoy a generous patronage from the best class of the lumber trade. Much of the success of the firm is due to the business acumen and executive ability of the president, who is regarded as one of the strong and successful operators in the Minneapolis lumber market, an executive of initiative and enterprise.

Mr. Parker married Miss Myra Mussen and they have become the parents of a daughter, Fern, who is now the wife of J. K. Nelson of Des Moines, Iowa.

Ever since he came to this city Mr. Parker has been identified with the work of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, becoming an active factor in the development of his adopted city along industrial and commercial lines. He is a republican in his political views, a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Minneapolis Athletic and Minneapolis Golf clubs. In the dozen years he has made this city his home Mr. Parker has formed a wide circle of business and social acquaintances, many of whom have become warm personal friends—men who esteem him for his personal worth, as well as respect him for what he has accomplished in a business way.

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#### FRED G. SMITH.

Fred G. Smith, a native son of Minneapolis, has spent his life in this city and has been closely and prominently identified with its development and advancement along business lines, as well as in the field of music and art. He is a member of the firm of Nickels & Smith, leading realtors of Minneapolis, and has gained nation-wide prominence as a housing expert. He was born November 15, 1868, on the present site of the Andrews Hotel, and was the first male child baptized in St. Mark's Episcopal church. He was the eldest of the children born to George F. and Annie M. (Connor) Smith, the former a well known business man of this city. The maternal grandfather, Gilman Connor, was one of the pioneer settlers of Minnesota, coming to St. Anthony with his wife and family of eight children in 1856 and making the journey by stage.

In 1886, when a young man of eighteen years, Fred G. Smith entered the employ of H. E. Ladd, who joined Frank C. Nickels in the real estate business, and in 1900 he purchased Mr. Ladd's interest in the firm, which has since been known as Nickels & Smith. They are now conducting one of the largest real estate and rental agencies in Minneapolis and also deal in fire insurance and mortgage loans, in addition to which they act as appraisers, executors and trustees. In development projects they have looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs and possibilities of the future and their labors have contributed materially to the upbuilding and improvement of the city, as well as to the attainment of individual prosperity.

Mr. Smith has always directed his efforts along constructive lines and has devoted much of his time to civic enterprises. He is a past vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and for years was a member of its executive board, representing Minneapolis. During four administrations, from 1900 until 1922, he was also chairman of the housing committee of that body and he was likewise chairman of the committee of twenty-five, which drafted the Minneapolis Housing Code. He has made a close study of this subject, upon which he is regarded as an authority, and his published pamphlets have received wide circulation in this country, while they have also been translated into French and have been widely read abroad.

Minneapolis is also indebted to Mr. Smith for its fine auditorium, for he conceived the idea, formulated the plan and successfully negotiated with R. H. Bechtel for the erection of the building, which has been a great asset to the city. He is likewise a

patron of the arts and is deeply interested in those things which are of cultural value and which tend to uplift the individual, thus bringing a higher moral standard to the community. He believes with Carlyle that "Music is the speech of the angels," and was one of the organizers of the Philharmonic Club, which for twenty years produced most of the standard choral works in this city, principally under the leadership of Emil Oberhoffer, director of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, which ranks with the best in this country. Mr. Smith also aided in forming the Elks Glee Club, with which he sang for a number of years, and was one of a committee of four which made possible the presentation of Willard Patton's oratorio, *Isaiah*, the product of a local composer, which was effectively given at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha on Minnesota day, by a mixed chorus of three hundred and fifty voices. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are amateurs in the arts and he has acquired a gallery of representative American painters, to which he is constantly adding.

In May, 1895, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Alma Josephine Westin, who was also born in this city and is a gifted pianist. They have become the parents of two sons: Westin E., who died when eighteen years of age; and Fred G., Jr. Mr. Smith is a sagacious, farsighted business man, whose investments have been placed to advantage, while he also has a keen sense of appreciation of all that is most beautiful in the world of music and art, and his is, indeed, a well rounded development. Life has been to him purposeful and resultant and his work has been of far-reaching importance and beneficial in its results.

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#### F. M. STOWELL.

Frederick Moody Stowell is a Minneapolitan of magnetic and forceful personality, widely known through his farsightedness and executive ability in building and acquiring the extensive textile businesses of Munsingwear, Inc., namely, the underwear business of The Munsingwear Corporation of Minneapolis, and the hosiery business of Wayne Knitting Mills of Fort Wayne, Indiana, the two subsidiary companies. Mr. Stowell is president and director of all three corporations and is also treasurer and director of an independent textile manufacturing company, the Vassar Swiss Underwear Company of Chicago.

Mr. Stowell was born in Holden, Massachusetts. His father was the Rev. Frederick Manning Stowell of Boston, and his mother Lucy Ann (Hubbard) Prouty Stowell, both descendants of old New England stock.

Mr. Stowell was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts and acquired his first business training when, as a boy, he served an apprenticeship, so to speak, with The Dana Hardware Company, a well known wholesale hardware firm in Boston. His work took him to all parts of Boston and was such as to develop in him a keen power of observation and a retentive memory. The, then, rather confined New England method of doing business was, however, not in accord with his broadening viewpoint, nor with his ambitions. Partly in the hope of a wider opportunity as indicated by the oft quoted advice of Horace Greeley, and partly because of a sister then teaching school in Minneapolis, he decided to "Go West," and in 1889 came to St. Paul. After a short period of employment with Graves and Vinton Co., of St. Paul, he heard of a minor opening with the small and struggling Northwestern Knitting Company of Minneapolis, manufacturers of Munsing underwear, now The Munsingwear Corporation. He secured the position and on the third of February, 1890, began in a humble way with that company, a period of service which was to last for more than a third of a century, and which is now (1923) in full and major swing.

The history of Mr. Stowell during the past thirty-three years is so closely identified with that of the institution to which he has devoted his time and his energy that it can best be understood by referring to the history of The Munsingwear Corporation, which will be found elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Stowell early became a stockholder and was elected a director in 1896 and secretary in 1898, and rose through the successive positions of general office and stock room assistant, assistant superintendent, superintendent and secretary, to the presidency, to which he was elected upon the death of Clinton Morrison in 1913. For many years before becoming president, in addition to his positions of director and secretary, he was directly responsible for all manufacturing operations and for all purchases, and largely responsible for the shaping of the company's policies. The company during



this period passed through a long stage of uncertainty and of tribulation into commercial and financial success and grew from an unimportant and inconspicuous venture into a great national institution, dominant in the industry. And this year (1923) the business, under Mr. Stowell's direction, culminated in the acquisition of another long and well established textile business of allied nature—the hosiery plant and business of Wayne Knitting Mills of Fort Wayne, Indiana—and in the incorporation of a new holding company, Munsingwear, Inc., to own them both, as referred to in the opening paragraph hereof.

Mr. Stowell was married in 1893 to Sara Morris, daughter of James Robert and Sara (Price) Morris of Racine, Wisconsin. They have two children: A son, Frederick Morris Stowell, who is purchasing agent of The Munsingwear Corporation; and a daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Stowell Hibbard of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Stowell is a director of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis. He is a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Lafayette Club of Minneapolis, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Old Colony Club, the Midwick Country Club of Los Angeles, California, and the Annandale Golf Club of Pasadena, California.

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#### NORMAN A. EMERSON.

Prominent in the real estate circles of Minneapolis and the state is Norman A. Emerson, president of Norman Emerson & Son, Incorporated. A native of Wisconsin, his birth occurred at Iron Ridge, Dodge county, on the 26th of April, 1864, a son of Norman and Nancy (Chapman) Emerson, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York state. The Chapmans and Emersons are old and honored American families, dating back to the Revolutionary days. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson were married at the old Chapman home in 1842 and one year later moved to Wisconsin, settling at Iron Ridge. There Mr. Emerson followed the cooperage business until 1866, when he moved to Loyal, Clark county, Wisconsin. He engaged in farming there and followed agricultural pursuits until his death in 1890. Mrs. Emerson died in 1886. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Emerson enlisted in Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, and served until the end of the war. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson the following children were born: Mary, who married Joseph C. Dunn, and died in 1903; Martha, who married Daniel J. Kinney, and died in 1914; Amanda, who married A. E. Wheelock, and died in December, 1919; Nettie, whose demise occurred in 1894; John W., who married Miss Ida Cobb; David W., who married Miss Lucy W. Bliss; and Norman A., whose name introduces this review.

The public schools of Loyal, Wisconsin, afforded Norman A. Emerson his early education and after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the logging and lumber business, which he followed successfully for ten years. During that time he was likewise active in financial circles. He helped to organize and was president of the Bank of Tomahawk from 1896 to 1899. In the latter year he came to Minneapolis and engaged in the real estate business, under the name of Norman Emerson. In 1919 the business was incorporated as Norman Emerson & Son, and he became president. Mr. Emerson is thoroughly versed on land values throughout the city and state and his company enjoys an extensive and representative patronage. Although the greater part of his time is now devoted to his executive duties, he maintains his interests in land and timber in Oregon, Idaho and Wisconsin.

On the 10th of February, 1899, in Madison, Wisconsin, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Emerson to Miss Amy L. Warnes, a daughter of Ishmael and Melissa (House) Warnes. Her father was active in the flour milling business for some time and later removed to Albany, Oregon. Her brother, Oliver F., was superintendent of the Pillsbury Milling Company mills at Minneapolis until his demise in May, 1922. To Mr. and Mrs. Emerson four children were born: Elsie M., who is the wife of Arthur Swenson and resides in Minneapolis; Helen; Norman F., who married Miss Hazel Williams; and Paul W., whose death occurred on the 26th of July, 1908.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Emerson has maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. He served on the county





NORMAN A. EMERSON



board and as a jury commissioner in Lincoln county, Wisconsin, from 1896 to 1899. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Cataract Lodge; St. Anthony Chapter; Zion Commandery; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he is likewise affiliated with Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, of which he is a life member, and along strictly business lines he is a member of the Real Estate Board of this city and of the National Real Estate Board. The religious faith of the Emerson family is evidenced by their membership in the Universalist and Christian Science church. For recreation Mr. Emerson turns to bowling and billiards. Mr. Emerson is one of the most energetic and resourceful promoters of the city's advancement and he is a zealous and practical factor in the efforts made to secure good government for his city and state. The success he has achieved in life is the result of his own labors and he is held in high regard by all who know him.

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#### CHARLES NELSON SPRATT, M. D.

Dr. Charles Nelson Spratt is a physician and surgeon who has successfully followed his profession in Minneapolis during the past seventeen years, making a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. He was born in Le Sueur, Minnesota, on the 21st of June, 1874, a son of Dr. Charles J. and Alice B. (Nelson) Spratt, both of whom were natives of Auburn, New York, and removed westward to Minnesota in the year 1870. The father, a graduate of the Bellevue Medical College of New York city, was actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Minneapolis from 1887 until 1914, or for a period of twenty-seven years, gaining recognition as one of the prominent representatives of the profession here and serving on the staff of the leading hospitals of the city. His demise occurred in 1914.

Charles N. Spratt supplemented his public school training by a course of study in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1897. When his more specifically literary education was completed he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical University, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1901, after which he spent a year as interne in the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Subsequently he was identified for a similar period with the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and spent the succeeding year in the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary at Boston. In 1905 he came to Minneapolis and has here remained throughout the intervening period to the present time, being accorded an extensive and gratifying practice. He specializes in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, in which branch of the profession he is particularly proficient, and he keeps in close touch with the most advanced work of the medical science through his membership connection with the Hennepin County Medical Society, the American Ophthalmological Society and the American College of Surgeons.

In 1919 Dr. Spratt was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Pearce. By a former marriage he has five children, namely: Alice Catharine, Margaret Elizabeth, Louis Gordon, Charles Webster and Cynthia Fish. The Doctor belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and has a wide acquaintance in social as well as professional circles of this city, while his personal characteristics make for popularity wherever he is known.

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#### SHERMAN H. BROWNLEE.

Few men are better known in the business circles of Minneapolis than Sherman H. Brownlee, president of the Public Drug Company. A native of Wisconsin, his birth occurred in Ellsworth, in 1875, a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Pruitt) Brownlee. The father was a successful contractor and followed that line of work prior to his death in 1904. Mrs. Brownlee survived her husband until 1908. To their union one son and three daughters were born, Sherman H., whose name introduces this review, being the third in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Sherman H. Brownlee attended the public schools of Ellsworth and subsequently entered Drews Pharmaceutical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. Immediately after his graduation

he removed to Cottonwood and was successfully engaged as a pharmacist for one and one-half years. He then went to Sandstone, Minnesota, where he lived for two and one-half years, being owner of a store in that place. For two years he worked in Fargo, North Dakota, and then returned to Minneapolis and established the Brownlee Drug Company, at the corner of Marguerite and Washington avenues, conducting the business under that name for seven years. In 1912 the business was incorporated as the Public Drug Company, having five branch stores and a large wholesale house for supplying the stores. Mr. Brownlee was made president and treasurer at that time and he has continued active in those offices. His son, Gordon, is vice president of the corporation. Mr. Brownlee is a man of high standards of conduct, upright principles and honest business methods and as such is fully entitled to the respect and esteem he is generally accorded.

In Hudson, Wisconsin, in 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brownlee and Miss Gertrude O. Torpy, a daughter of James Torpy. The Torpys are one of the old and honored families of this section of the state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee one son has been born, Gordon, mention of whom has already been made.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Brownlee has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has attained the Mystic Shrine through the York Rite. As a representative business man he is affiliated with the Civic & Commerce Association and the Rotary Club. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Club, Lafayette Club, Minneapolis Athletic Club, Interlachen Country Club and Minneapolis Automobile Club. His religious faith is manifest by his membership in the Presbyterian church. For recreation from his many business duties Mr. Brownlee turns to the great outdoors and he spends a great deal of his spare time in playing golf. For some time he has been a member of the Home Guards and during the World war was a member of the registration committee and participated in all Liberty Loan drives.

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#### CHESTER M. CARLAW, M. D., C. M., F. C. S. A.

No representative of the medical fraternity of Minneapolis is better known or more highly esteemed than Dr. Chester M. Carlaw, who has successfully followed his profession in this city for a period of thirty years, specializing in surgery, and he has built up a large practice. He was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, June 5, 1871, and is a son of Major John A. and Susanna (Chester) Carlaw, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Montreal, Canada. The father was graduated from the Royal Military College at Kingston, in the province of Ontario, Canada, with the rank of major and for forty-two years was employed as cashier in the Toronto offices of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. He is now a successful capitalist of Toronto and although eighty-four years of age, he is still active in the control of his business interests.

The public schools of his native city afforded Chester M. Carlaw his early educational privileges and later he became a student at Albert College at Belleville, Ontario, from which he was graduated in 1888. He then entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, Canada, and in 1891 that institution conferred upon him the degrees of M. D. and C. M. He served as interne at the Montreal General Hospital and in 1891 came to Minneapolis, where he has since followed his chosen vocation, concentrating his attention upon surgical cases. He has done postgraduate work in leading medical institutions of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Maryland, Boston, Massachusetts, Buffalo, New York, and Chicago, Illinois, and is now on the surgical staffs of the Northwestern and Minneapolis General hospitals. For six years he was professor of materia medica and clinical medicine at Hamline University of St. Paul and during the World war he was surgeon on the advisory board for the Minnesota troops. He is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession, of which he has ever remained an earnest student, and with the passing years his practice has steadily increased. He has had broad experience along professional lines and the sureness and precision of his work have won for him recognition as one of the foremost surgeons of Minneapolis.

On the 5th of August, 1891, Dr. Carlaw was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Bogart, a daughter of Dr. Irving D. Bogart of Campbellford, Ontario, Canada. Her demise occurred in 1919. She had become the mother of two children: Mrs. Ralph





DR. CHESTER M. CARLAW



E. Clifford, whose husband is a son of George B. Clifford of Minneapolis; and C Bogart Carlaw, a sophomore at Dartmouth College. Dr. Carlaw is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic and Automobile clubs and the Lafayette Club and he is a Scottish Rite Mason, having take the thirty-second degree in the consistory, while he is also a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His professional relations are with the Hennepin County and Mississippi Valley Medical societies, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association and he is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He possesses the sterling qualities of the Scotch race and natural talent and acquired ability, determination and energy, have gained him high standing in his profession.

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#### GEORGE PHILIP SUNDBY.

George P. Sundby, president of the Lake Street District Association of Commerce and an enterprising merchant of Minneapolis, is a most loyal supporter of the city because of his belief in its opportunities, and his enthusiasm finds expression in effective work for its upbuilding and improvement. He was born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, December 8, 1889, a son of George O. and Laura A. (Abbott) Sundby, the former a native of Norway and the latter of Indiana. In 1876 the father emigrated to the United States and after reaching this country he at once made his way to Minnesota, first locating at Winona and later removing to Albert Lea. He is now a resident of Minneapolis, where he is engaged in merchandising, and he has also operated in real estate, winning success in both lines of activity.

After his graduation from the Central high school of Minneapolis George P. Sundby became a student at the University of Minnesota, which he attended for two years, and then joined his father in business, forming a partnership which has been continued. They conduct a general dry goods business, which includes men's furnishings, and their establishment, which is located at Nos. 7-9 East Lake street, is one of the best in this section of the city. Their stock is of high grade, their prices are reasonable and their success is attributable to the fact that their commercial transactions have always balanced up with the principles of honor and integrity.

Mr. Sundby was married August 18, 1915, to Miss Olive Wahlund of Minneapolis, and they have a daughter, Phyllis. Mr. Sundby is a live factor in his community and is now serving as president of the Lake Street District Association of Commerce, of which he was vice president in 1921. He is also a member of the Calhoun and West Side Commercial clubs, the Lincoln and Odin clubs, and the Arpi Male Chorus. He is a vocalist of ability, being the possessor of a fine baritone voice. He is a progressive business man and a deservedly popular, highly esteemed and influential citizen of Minneapolis, whose labors have been a vital force in the advancement and development of his community.

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#### THE MUNSINGWEAR CORPORATION

and

#### MUNSINGWEAR, INC.

One of the most interesting industrial institutions in Minneapolis, and one somewhat unique in this locality, is that of The Munsingwear Corporation, manufacturers of underwear for all the family. Minneapolitans and Minnesotans are proud of this concern on account of its prominence in the industry, its rapid and substantial, not to say spectacular, growth, and its reputation for pioneering and for consistent fair dealing toward employes, customers and the public. Particular attention has been attracted to this concern this year (1923) because of its recent acquisition of another long established allied plant and business, that of Wayne Knitting Mills of Fort Wayne, Indiana, manufacturers of hosiery, and the formation of a new holding company, for them both, Munsingwear, Inc., a corporation of the state of Delaware, with principal business office in Minneapolis.

The underwear business was conducted under the name of The Northwestern Knitting Company, from its inception in 1886 until 1919, when, further to protect, the

world over, the trade-marked name or brand of its goods, "Munsingwear," the name was changed to The Munsingwear Corporation.

The institution is unique locally in several respects: It is the only plant in the state making a complete line of underwear for men, women and children. It is the largest manufacturer of underwear in the world making trade-marked goods under one trade name or brand. It is the largest textile manufacturing institution in the state and, as the writer understands, the largest west of the Mississippi. It is the largest employer of women in the state and, therefore, to a considerable extent, is looked upon as an example and a leader in the matter of working conditions and labor problems as relating to women. The company has recognized this position, has assumed the implied obligation and has won an enviable reputation in this respect.

The entire underwear product of this company is manufactured in Minneapolis, in an extensive plant equipped with about six hundred knitting machines and sixteen hundred sewing machines of the latest types. The buildings occupy all of the extra large block bounded by Western, Lyndale and Aldrich avenues and Third avenue North, and are of fireproof brick and concrete construction of the most modern type. They cover all of the area, except a small interior court, and vary from four to eight stories in height. Approximately three thousand employees are engaged here, all the year around, and about eighty-five per cent of these are women.

The product consists of cotton, worsted and silk underwear, both knit and woven, in a great variety of qualities and styles to suit all sizes and classes of men, women, children and infants. It is sold direct by the company, not to jobbers, but to the retail trade throughout the United States, and in other countries. There is scarcely a town of one thousand population, or more, in the United States in which Munsingwear is not a featured and popular underwear. And, at this writing, although no attempt has as yet been made to build up an export business, Munsingwear is being shipped, on unsolicited orders, to many parts of Canada, and to England, Australia, Mexico, Alaska, the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere.

The plant holds much interest by reason of the light, airy, sanitary, safe and comfortable features and provisions. Most of the employes eat their noon lunches, and other meals as well, in the company's spacious and sanitary cafeteria, served by one of the best equipped hotel type kitchens in Minneapolis, and in charge of an expert chef. A trained nurse is in attendance in the plant all the time and doctors make regular daily visits.

The many whirling, automatic and almost human knitting machines, and the intricate, multiple-threaded sewing machines, automatic button-hole and button sewing machines, and others of like kind, interest and puzzle the lay onlooker. All of the product is washed and much of it bleached in the bleaching and laundering department of the plant, and all is steam pressed and sterilized upon completion.

The company has been a pioneer in many ways. It originated plated knit underwear, with one thread plated over another (as for instance silk plated over wool so as to keep any irritating wool from contact with the body); the knit union suit; the policy of selling underwear, not to jobbers but only to retailers; the policy of underwear sold at one price to all, regardless of quantity bought; the policy of national advertising of underwear; the policy of all product under one trade-marked brand, upon which the company's reputation is staked and its name firmly founded in the minds of the buying public.

The business began in a small and inconspicuous manner as a partnership, in 1886. George D. Munsing, then of Rochester, New York, a creative genius and inventor, for whom the product, and the company now as well, are named, was the original inspiration. He joined forces with two young graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Frank H. Page and Edward O. Tuttle, who had come to Minneapolis seeking their fortunes, and the three began business as equal partners in 1886, under the name of The Northwestern Knitting Company. Mr. Munsing had already invented certain knitting processes and equipment. He was to be the guiding spirit in manufacture and the others in the marketing of the product. Money was a scarce commodity with them all.

The start was made in the heart of Minneapolis' old wholesale district, the old Reese Storage building at Nos. 410-412 Third avenue North, occupying the front half of the fourth floor. In 1887 the little plant was moved to the third floor at Nos. 15-19 North Third street, the old Dodson-Fisher-Brockman (saddlery) building. In 1890, fate, in the person of a landowner, who was willing to take stock in the company in partial payment for a site, resulted in the establishment of the business in a little



building of its own on Lyndale avenue North, and on a portion of the ground occupied by the present plant. Development at the new site was negligible at first and often retrogressive, but from 1906 on, growth has been almost continuous and at times quite spectacular.

Early in 1887, with the idea in view of drawing in new capital, the company was incorporated with the three partners and one other, Amasa C. Paul, the nationally known Minneapolis patent attorney, as the incorporators. Mr. Paul was the first president; Mr. Munsing the first vice president; Mr. Tuttle the first secretary; and Mr. Page the first treasurer. During the first year of incorporation three public-spirited pioneer citizens and financiers of Minneapolis, Messrs. Charles A. Pillsbury, the flour miller, Clinton Morrison, banker and manufacturer, and Thomas Lowry, the street railway magnate, were induced to purchase stock in the little company. In reality this was done to provide sorely needed capital, credit and financial guidance. But the arguments used, as the early records indicate, were those of "advancing the industrial development of Minneapolis." Civic pride and the ambition to stimulate the industrial growth of Minneapolis induced these men of affairs to back the struggling little company. These men, by their farseeing vision, their faith and their financial backing, made it possible for the little concern to weather the early storms, which were many and severe.

Later in the same year—1887—a young man, Mr. E. J. Couper, entered the service of the company as shipping and receiving clerk. Three years later another young man, Mr. F. M. Stowell, destined to rise to the top and long to be the guiding genius of the organization, was taken on as general shipping room and office assistant. In the same year an older man, Mr. C. S. Gold, formerly in general charge of sales with the local retail dry goods firm of Hale, Thomas and Company, secured some stock and was elected treasurer and director. These three infused new blood into the organization and in a few years, guided by the wise counsel of the "financial backers" previously referred to, became its "business builders."

It was not, however, until about 1896 that the future of the little institution had become reasonably well assured. In the meantime success had appeared very doubtful and many changes had taken place. All of the original partners and incorporators had transferred their attentions to other undertakings, and Mr. Lowry's other strenuous activities had occasioned his withdrawal, as well. Mr. Munsing, the inventor, the father of the enterprise, was too intent upon original research and creative work to be satisfied long with the problems of a struggling manufacturing business. In 1895 he had gone to other inventive fields in the south and east. But he was destined again to come into the service of the company. After a lapse of twenty-four years, in 1919, he became associated with the company in a purely scientific capacity, as research investigator. In this capacity he remained identified with the company he had created and which bore his name until his death in 1921. Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury retained his interest in the company, both financially and as counsellor, until his death in 1899, when he was succeeded by his sons, Charles S. and John S. Pillsbury. Mr. Clinton Morrison not only retained his holdings, but a deep personal interest as well, in the growing business. He was elected president in 1901, and continued to hold that office until his death in 1913, when he was succeeded by Mr. F. M. Stowell. Mr. C. S. Gold held the position of treasurer throughout all the years from 1890 until his retirement from business activity in 1917. Mr. E. J. Couper was elected secretary in 1891, and in 1898 he became vice president, in charge of sales, in which capacity he continued over a long period of years until he, too, retired from active business to engage in national and overseas Y. M. C. A. work in 1917. Mr. F. M. Stowell, who had begun as a general utility boy in 1890, and whose deep interest and tireless energy were always devoted to the presidency, to which he was elected in 1913. And in this capacity and now also growth, worked up through shipping room, office, factory and purchasing activities, and through the positions of assistant superintendent, superintendent and secretary, to the presidency, to which he was elected in 1913. And in this capacity and now also as president of the new holding company, Munsingwear, Inc., as well as of the other subsidiary company, Wayne Knitting Mills, he is devoting his energies further to build up the businesses and safeguard the future.

Many of the present officers and employes of the company have been in its service for many years; some of its women workers for more than twenty-five years. Mr. William B. Morris, who is now and long has been the advertising manager, began as bookkeeper away back in 1896. Mr. Franklin Chatfield, now vice president, in charge of production, began with the company as a fabric maker, or "boss knitter," back in

1902, and worked up through all intermediate positions in the factory. Its present vice president and general manager, Mr. George E. Rutledge, became associated with the company, as vice president, in 1913, after many years of activity in the invention and perfection of automatic knitting machinery, and in both production and marketing fields in building up the business of the Vassar Swiss Underwear Company, of Chicago, which he had created. Mr. John R. Van Derlip has been secretary and attorney since 1913. Mr. Charles L. Pillsbury, treasurer, came to the company from a long established consulting engineering and valuation practice, in 1917. Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Van Derlip and Mr. Pillsbury (as well as the president, Mr. Stowell) hold similar offices in Munsingwear, Inc., and in the other subsidiary company, Wayne Knitting Mills. Mr. C. E. Mann, assistant treasurer, has served the company for fourteen years, and Mr. C. A. Kirschstein, comptroller, for nine years. Mr. M. B. Kerr, ex-sales manager, who retired to a California home in 1920, had rounded out a service of nineteen years with the company, and Murray A. James, traveling salesman, retired in 1922, after a continuous service in that capacity of twenty-five years.

Now, in June, 1923, the officers, all Minneapolis men, and the directors, of The Munsingwear Corporation are as follows: President, F. M. Stowell; vice president and general manager, George E. Rutledge; vice president, in charge of production, Franklin Chatfield; secretary, John R. Van Derlip; treasurer, Charles L. Pillsbury; assistant treasurer, C. E. Mann; comptroller, C. A. Kirschstein. Directors: F. M. Stowell, Charles S. Pillsbury, John R. Van Derlip, Russell M. Bennett, E. J. Couper, Harry C. Piper, George E. Rutledge, Franklin Chatfield and Charles L. Pillsbury, all of Minneapolis, and Henry S. Bowers and Allan Lehman, of New York.

The officers of the holding company, Munsingwear, Inc., are: F. M. Stowell, president; George E. Rutledge, vice president; Joseph A. Faye, vice president; John R. Van Derlip, secretary; Charles L. Pillsbury, treasurer; William Ferrer, assistant secretary; and C. A. Kirschstein, assistant treasurer. The directors are: F. M. Stowell, George E. Rutledge, John R. Van Derlip, Charles S. Pillsbury and Harry C. Piper, of Minneapolis, and Henry S. Bowers and Allan Lehman of New York.

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#### JOHN ALEXANDER MONAHAN, M. D.

For thirty-five years Dr. John A. Monahan has been a resident of Minneapolis and the profession, as well as the public, accords him a prominent position among the medical practitioners of this city. He was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, May 15, 1865, and his parents were Hugh and Betsey (Humphries) Monahan, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Scotland. In early life they went to Canada, settling near St. Andrews, in the province of New Brunswick, where the father engaged in farming. The country was largely undeveloped at that time and the family endured many of the hardships of pioneer life, the father being obliged to carry flour upon his back for a distance of twenty miles.

The common schools of New Brunswick, Canada, afforded John Alexander Monahan his early educational privileges and in 1887 he came to Minneapolis, entering the University of Minnesota, in which he completed a pharmaceutical course. He then became a student in the medical department of Hamline University at St. Paul, from which he was graduated in 1902, and afterward spent a year as interne at St. Joseph's Hospital of that city, thus gaining valuable practical experience. He has since maintained offices in this city and for the past fifteen years has been a member of the surgical staff of St. Barnabas Hospital. Through broad reading and close study of the cases that come under his care he is constantly increasing his knowledge and promoting his efficiency and utilizes every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Monahan was married November 9, 1891, to Miss Ella Jordan of Annandale, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Ethel and Eva. Dr. Monahan is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Automobile Club of Minneapolis. He keeps in close touch with the advancement that is constantly being made in the field of medical science through his membership with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. He holds to high standards in professional service



DR. JOHN A. MONAHAN





and his pronounced ability has won for him the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners and also of those to whom he has ministered, while his personal qualities are those which make for enduring friendship.

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#### H. P. BLAKKESTAD.

Prominent in the musical circles of Minneapolis is H. P. Blakkestad, a violinist of more than local repute. He was born in Norway, on the 8th of October, 1853, a son of Peter O. and Margaret (Haaremoen) Blakkestad. The father came to America from Norway in 1875 and located at St. Ansgar, Iowa. There he engaged in farming and in the conduct of a mercantile business, becoming one of the representative citizens in the community in which he resided. His demise occurred at the age of sixty-four years. Mrs. Blakkestad died in 1903, when sixty-eight years of age. Her family never came to this country.

In the acquirement of his education H. P. Blakkestad attended the common schools of his native country until 1875, when he came to the United States with his parents. He attended school at St. Ansgar, Iowa, for four years and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming near there. He was active in agricultural pursuits for nine years. In early life he evinced musical tendencies and subsequently, in 1890, he came to Minneapolis and took up the study of music with Professor Gus Schubert, Mr. Schlacter and Amiel Straka. For eight years he devoted his entire time and attention to study and then began to teach the violin on the south side of Minneapolis. He likewise made a business of repairing stringed instruments, especially violins, and he achieved success from the start. In 1893 he opened a music shop at No. 619 First avenue South, and he conducted business in that vicinity for many years. For some time Mr. Blakkestad was connected with the various leading orchestras in Minneapolis as violin soloist and he gained widespread recognition in that connection. Mr. Blakkestad has attained a position of affluence and has extensive financial interests in this city. He owns a beautiful home, valued at fifteen thousand dollars.

On the 1st of March, 1915, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Blakkestad and Miss Marie O. Hove, a daughter of N. Hove of Norway. Her father, whose death occurred at the age of sixty-five years, was active in the conduct of a furniture business in Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Blakkestad one son has been born, Harold M., who is five years of age. Mrs. Blakkestad is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

In his political views Mr. Blakkestad is a staunch republican and is active in party affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Mr. Blakkestad's hobby has always been his music. He is an active and prominent member of the Norwegian Society, and is a man of genial and pleasing personality, who has made many friends, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

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#### HON. JOSEPH ANTHONY KOZLAK.

The spirit of progress which has made possible the rapid development of the Northwest finds exemplification in the life of Hon. Joseph A. Kozlak, a native son of Minneapolis, and although but twenty-six years of age he has already established his position among the leading morticians of the city, while he has also figured prominently in connection with legislative affairs. He was born in this city, on the 8th of July, 1896, and his parents were Stanislaus and Mary (Jaros) Kozlak, natives of Poland. They emigrated to the United States and in 1889 came to Minneapolis, where the father became prominently connected with business interests, and his death occurred in 1916. He was active in colonization work, selling transportation tickets to his fellow countrymen on the installment plan, and through his efforts between four and five thousand Polish immigrants were induced to locate in this city. His son, John L. Kozlak, was a prominent young attorney of Minneapolis and a soldier of the World war. He was sent overseas and died October 24, 1920, soon after returning home.

Joseph A. Kozlak attended a parochial school and following his graduation from the Schiller high school he became a student at St. Thomas' College, afterward entering the University of Minnesota, in which he completed a course in embalming. Mr.

Kozlak is also a graduate of the Minnesota College of Law. He is now conducting an undertaking establishment at No. 1924 University avenue Northeast, in Minneapolis, and is also engaged in the furniture business. He displays sound judgment, initiative and tact in the conduct of his interests and well merited success has rewarded his efforts. He enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois. He attended the Officers Training School and during the influenza epidemic of 1918 he served as embalmer at Camp Grant, receiving his discharge from military duty at Camp Grant.

On the 25th of May, 1921, Mr. Kozlak was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Katzmarek of Minneapolis. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and has been called to public office. In 1920 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, of which he was a member for one term, and in 1922 he was a candidate for the office of state senator, but met defeat at the polls. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus, the American Legion and the Cliquot Club, being president of the last named organization. He is an exceptionally capable young business man who has already won a measure of success that many an older man might well envy, and his ambition, energy and determination will undoubtedly carry him steadily forward. He is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship and has many sincere friends in the city in which his life has been passed.

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J. A. BERNARD, M. D.

MRS. J. A. BERNARD—"LITTLE MOTHER"

During the long period of his professional connection with Minneapolis Dr. J. A. Bernard made steady advance and reached a most creditable position among the successful practitioners of the city. By reason of his activity in his chosen field and also his cooperation with interests of public moment he became widely known here and his many admirable characteristics gained for him the friendship and regard of all with whom he came into contact. Pennsylvania numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Westmoreland county, October 25, 1845. In the acquirement of his education he attended Elders Ridge College in that state and in young manhood he left the east to become a resident of Minnesota. Here he made preparation for the practice of medicine by matriculating in the Medical School of the University of Minnesota and was president of the first medical class graduating therefrom. He then entered upon active practice and as the years passed by his patronage steadily grew in volume and importance. He always kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation and utilized advanced methods in the treatment of his patients. He belonged to the Hennepin County Medical Association and enjoyed the high regard of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. He was a devout Christian and a member of Minnehaha Lodge of the Royal Arcanum, and his life was actuated by manly principles and high purposes, which gained for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he was associated.

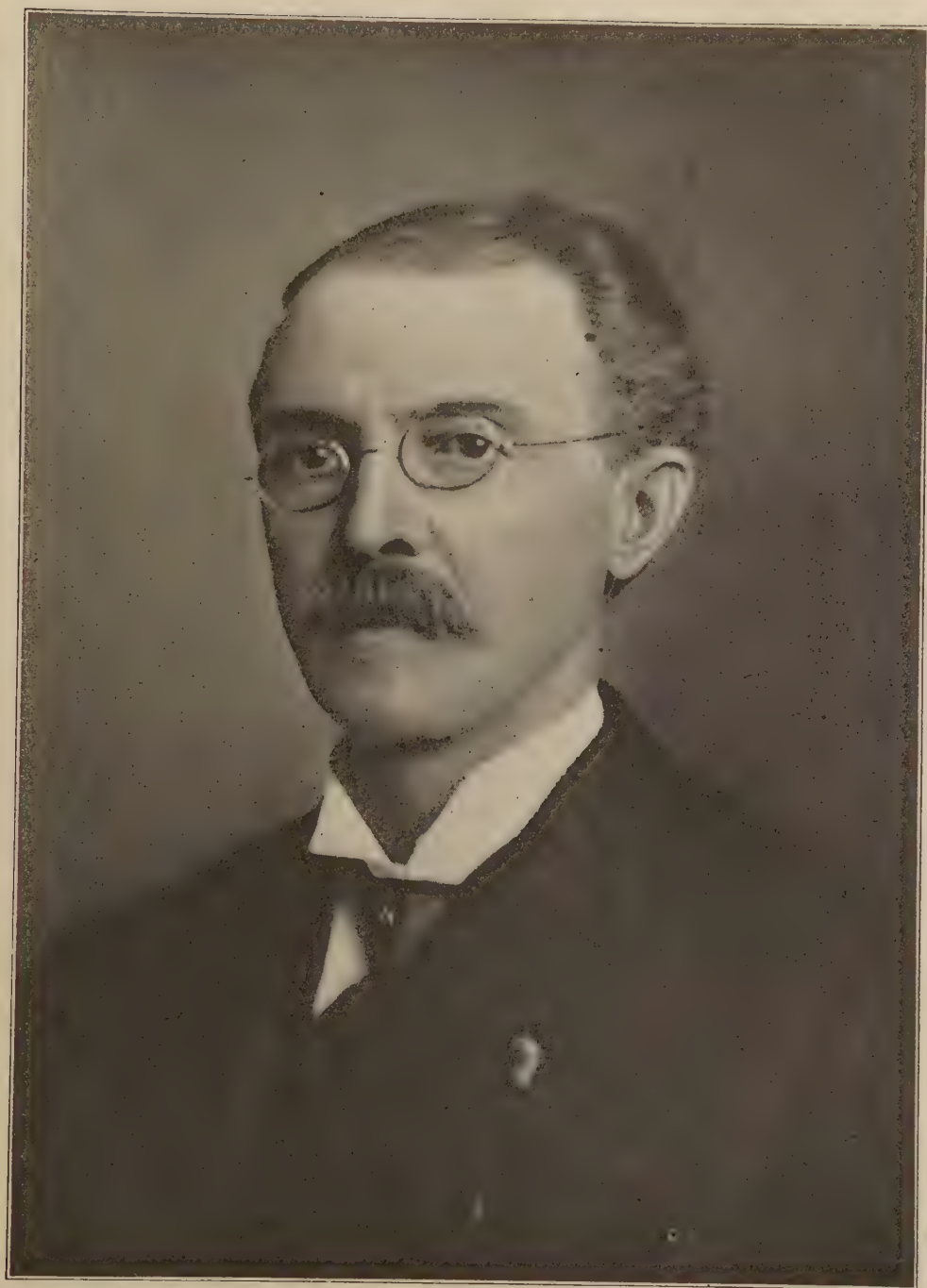
In the year 1881 Dr. Bernard was united in marriage to Miss Rose Ella Moore, a daughter of the Rev. George W. Moore, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Bernard now largely devotes her time to the Union City Mission and the story of her life has been most entertainingly told in one of the city papers as follows: "Soft gray hair, a gentle face, a matronly figure—those spell Mother to every man, no matter what his age, his station, or his hardness in criminality. Proof of that fact lies in the experience of Mrs. Rose M. Bernard, for thirty years associated with the evangelistic work of Union City Mission and known to thousands of criminals, paupers, derelicts and other types who make up the flotsam population of the mission, as 'Little Mother.' Through her mothering Mrs. Bernard has won back to respectability and a clean life many of the most hardened convicts known in the history of Minneapolis. Her record is a unique one, for she is the only 'Little Mother' engaged in her particular work not only in Minneapolis but in the entire Northwest. Her reputation is practically international, for the men and girls she has helped are, many of them, now scattered in all parts of the earth, whence they still write to her to keep her informed of their welfare and their victories over the old temptations. The





MRS. ROSE E. BERNARD





DR. J. A. BERNARD



secret of her influence Mrs. Bernard attributes to the Spirit of God. She possesses the most universally beloved thing in the world—a mother face. And by this and her genuine spirit of mother love she melts the antagonisms which many years of rebellion against society have engendered and achieves the repentance and resolution to new manhood which prison bars have failed to accomplish. Mrs. Bernard started her evangelistic work in the Gateway district in Minneapolis thirty years ago. As a child she had longed to go on the stage but because she was a minister's daughter she was not permitted to carry out that ambition. So after she was married she turned her dramatic talents to gospel work. She was first dubbed 'Little Mother' because she was so small and because she took the place of the absent mothers of all the men at the mission. She has never had a child of her own, so she has divided her love among her 'boys.' In the successes made by the men whom she rescues, Mrs. Bernard takes true mother pride." Many of these men have later become forceful factors for good in the world today. One of these with a record as a thief and convict, over whose early Christian life she had great influence, is now at the head of the Hadley Hall Mission for men in New York city and also chaplain of the Tombs prison. Another, who informed Mrs. Bernard that before his conversion he had never done an honest day's work in his life, running away from home when ten years of age and developing into a professional thief, became assistant superintendent of the Union City Mission in Minneapolis. It is a very usual thing for those whom Mrs. Bernard has aided in their work of reformation to become ministers or mission workers. One such is at the head of the Volunteers of America in Detroit. Scores and scores of cases could be related where men under her influence have turned to right living, and the work of humanizing and Christianizing the world is still being carried on by her and indirectly through her influence over the lives of those whom she has assisted back into the path of rectitude. "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success." In testimony of "Little Mother's" Christian life we append the following extracts:

First Baptist church,  
J. G. Greenwood, Minister,  
216 Park St.

Detroit, Minnesota.  
Oct. 23, 1922.

Rev. W. E. Paul,  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
Dear Brother:—

I want you to know something of the blessings we have received through the ministries of Rev. Wilknes and wife and Mrs. Dr. Bernard—"Little Mother." Mrs. Bernard is the strongest spiritual force in many ways I have ever met. Her messages from the pulpit have gripped her audiences and held them so that you could have heard a pin drop. Her evangelistic equipment is simply wonderful. I do not wonder that the boys at the mission call her "Little Mother." She has touched hearts here that will vibrate with love for her and for her Lord throughout eternity. The Union Mission will hereafter have a warm place in the hearts of this church.

Sincerely, C. J. Greenwood.

(On a postal card with picture of the church).

"Little Mother":

May this picture remind you of a spot in the Lord's harvest field where he used you mightily in winning souls and deepening the life of the church, and where you will ever hold the love and goodwill of a grateful congregation.

Sincerely, the Pastor.

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#### WILLIAM B. MORRIS.

This is an age of specialization and the advertising business has become as much of a profession as medicine, law, etc. William B. Morris, advertising manager of The Munsingwear Corporation, is regarded as the dean of advertising men in this city. He was born in Montclair, New Jersey, on the 3d of October, 1867, a son of Charles B. and Mary (Perry) Morris, likewise natives of that state. The father engaged in the mercantile business until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris three sons and one daughter were born, William B. being the second in order of birth.

The public schools of Montclair afforded William B. Morris his early education and he was graduated from high school there in 1884. In 1886 he came to Minneapolis and enrolled in the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. For some time Mr. Morris was in the employ of the Bradstreet Thurber Company, decorators. They were located in the Syndicate block until fire destroyed their establishment. Mr. Morris then went to Duluth, Minnesota, and Marshfield, Wisconsin, later returning to Minneapolis. He was employed in the grain business at the Chamber of Commerce for a time. In January, 1896, he entered the employ of the Northwestern Knitting Co., now known as The Munsingwear Corporation. He started in the capacity of clerk, but his innate ability and close application to the thing at hand won for him constant promotion, and when the advertising department was created, in 1897, he was transferred to that department, of which he later became manager, and is active in this important position at the present time. Mr. Morris devotes his entire time and attention to his duties as advertising manager and the success he has achieved is well merited. He is prominently known in advertising circles throughout the city and nation.

In Minneapolis, on the 1st of September, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Morris and Miss Jane Harding of St. Paul. To their union the following children have been born: Margaret, Perry Morris, Stanley B. and William H. Mrs. Morris is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Morris has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but is essentially public-spirited, and no movement for the development and improvement of the city seeks his aid in vain. He was president of the Minneapolis Rotary Club in 1921 and is a prominent member of the local Civic & Commerce Association and the St. Anthony Commercial Club. He is a member of the Andrew Presbyterian church, and has been an elder and trustee in the church for years. Mr. Morris is a charter member and was first president of the Minneapolis Advertising Forum. He was likewise a charter member of the Publicity Club and during the life of the club was a member of the board of directors. During the World war he was chairman of the publicity campaign for Liberty Loan, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives and for several years he was chairman of the publicity committee for the Minneapolis Community Fund. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, Automobile Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club and the Six O'Clock Club. For recreation Mr. Morris turns to outdoor sports. In every relation of life he has achieved success. It is characteristic of him that he works diligently in behalf of any movement or measure with which he becomes identified. His interests are varied and each enterprise with which he is connected feels the stimulus of his progressive spirit. His opinions carry weight in social as well as business circles and he has attained a position that classes him with the most representative and honored business men of Minneapolis.

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#### EARL TALLMAN WINGET.

Earl Tallman Winget, secretary and treasurer of the Winget Kickernick Company, Incorporated, of Minneapolis, was born in Columbus, Ohio, April 5, 1885, and is a son of Reed F. and Emma L. (Tallman) Winget, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a manufacturer in his early days and afterward became a promoter. He has now departed this life.

Earl T. Winget pursued his education in the public and high schools and in a business college at Columbus and other cities. He worked his way through school, for he needed money for his own support and earned it by doing odd jobs that gave him necessary funds for his clothing and for his school books. From early life he was actuated by a laudable ambition that had its root in necessity and in a progressive spirit. When his school days were over he became manager for the South Florida Lumber & Supply Company at Lakeland, Florida, where he remained for a time and then returned to Columbus, Ohio, where he became a salesman for the New York Life Insurance Company, having a special contract for insuring nurses. Later he went to Kendallville, Indiana, being employed in the sales department of the Flint & Walling Manufacturing Company and in 1907 he came to Minneapolis. At this time he was entirely without capital, but he soon secured work with the Groseth Advertising



Agency. After remaining with that establishment for a time he entered the employ of E. E. Atkinson & Company, retail merchants, as advertising manager and was advanced to the position of manager of their St. Paul store, a position which he occupied for three years. For an equal period he was also buyer for Mannheimer Brothers and in March, 1919, he became associated with the Winget Kickernick Company as one of the organizers and has since been the secretary and treasurer.

Back of this business there is an interesting history. On the 19th of November, 1904, Mr. Winget was united in marriage to Miss Nell F. Walter, who was born at Webster, West Virginia, on the 24th of March, 1886, a daughter of Isaac S. and Hannah (Jenkins) Walter. Her father was a minister of the gospel and had a large family of eight children to support. She was educated in the public schools, but her opportunities along various lines were limited. Her association with business men, however, soon made her alert to business affairs and opportunities and it is she who is responsible for the organization of the Winget Manufacturing Company, of which she has been president from the beginning. This company manufactures the Priscilla bonnet, of which Mrs. Winget is the original patentee. The story has been most interestingly told by her as follows: "The idea of the bonnet came to me during a period when financial reverses and sickness made it seem probable that I would be called upon to support my little family. So I cast about to see what there was that I could make in my own home—something that no one else was making, and that was at once practical and generally useful. The result was the invention of the washable sunbonnet. \* \* \* I spent long hours in the garden with my flowers and vegetables and sunbonnets. I had tried wearing one of those awkward straw hats—found it heavy, had a habit of falling off, and, worst of all, it was most unbecoming. I had also purchased several varieties of the old-fashioned poke bonnet, with their hot, flappy ruffles, bedraggled appearance and suggestion of drudgery, untidiness and poverty. Then came my first experiments with the Priscilla bonnet, and I am frank in stating that the first I made were ill-shaped affairs, made up in dull, uninteresting fabrics not in keeping with a garden such as mine, nor anything like the perfect flower of a bonnet which I finally produced—a bonnet that was inspired, I believe, by the prim and colorful hollyhocks that grew in stately profusion in one corner of my garden close by the fence. Now, as I said before, this bonnet was both good to look at and practical as well. By the use of three little button-holes and two tiny buttons, it could be opened out perfectly flat and washed and ironed and thus kept fresh and lovely. I made several of these in delicate pinks and blues, and then I made some more, because my friends and acquaintances found them delightful also. Then came the demand from others—gardeners, like myself, who liked to look their best at all times and who had the style-instinct and the love of the beautiful, even in a workaday sunbonnet. Thus, before I knew it, I found a path right through the center of my garden, packed hard by the feet of those who came and went in the interests of sunbonnets, and my little cottage, which had always been so spick and span, I found all a-clutter with colored strings and ruffles and sunbonnets in the making. One day an old white-haired salesman, from whom I purchased fabrics, asked me if I had given my 'flower' bonnet a name and if I had had it patented. 'Why of course not!' I answered. The very idea of having a patent on a sunbonnet! But he urged me so earnestly that I promised not to delay a day and that very evening I found a name and asked for a patent.

'Modest and simple and sweet,  
The very type of Priscilla.'

Of course Longfellow, who has always been my favorite poet, was thinking of may-flowers, but in reading 'The Courtship of Miles Standish' these words gave me the name for my bonnet, for is it not 'modest and simple and sweet'? I shall not tell you of the long hours, of the worries, disappointments and perplexities that always come (I am told) in the building of a business, but, rather, of the willingness of big men to assist, and of the valuable suggestions that came unsolicited. The most wonderful thing to me is the manner in which The Priscilla has become nationally known almost over night, just like the crocuses that smilingly greet you some fine spring morning. The Priscilla bonnet is now made by the hundreds of thousands in a light, airy factory where every machine that will make work easier and bonnets better is installed as soon as it comes out; where girls and women work under the best of conditions. And now, as I travel about through this great, glad land of ours, I see Priscilla bonnets worn wherever women and children work or play in the sun—in

gardens, hayfields, on the picnic grounds, at the beach, and once (I could hardly believe my eyes) I saw one worn with a white tub skirt on one of our most exclusive country-club golf links."

Today the Winget Manufacturing Company has a large establishment and not only turns out the Priscilla bonnet but also manufactures on a royalty the "Knickerbocker patented bloomer," these articles having a ready sale all over the country. The plant is light and airy and conditions are most harmonious among the employes. For several years Mrs. Winget sold the entire output herself, but for the past two years a large sales force has been maintained.

Mr. and Mrs. Winget are the parents of three children: Charlotte, Earl, Jr., and Priscilla Dean. The family is today well known in Minneapolis, where the name of Winget now figures prominently in connection with manufacturing interests, back of which is the inventive ingenuity of Mrs. Winget and the combined business and executive ability of husband and wife.

#### FRANK HENRY GAHRE.

Frank Henry Gahre is a prominent factor in industrial circles of Minneapolis as the vice president and treasurer of the Bardwell-Robinson Company, wholesale manufacturers of interior finish. His birth occurred in Bridgeton, New Jersey, on the 29th of March, 1870, his parents being Henry C. and Elizabeth M. Gahre. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native city and subsequently matriculated in the University of Minnesota Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. Soon thereafter he entered the employ of the Bardwell-Robinson Company of Minneapolis, wholesale manufacturers of sash and doors, and in that connection worked his way upward from a clerical position to one of executive control, being now vice president and treasurer of the corporation. A man of excellent business ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination, his efforts have contributed in no small measure to the steady growth and expansion of this large industrial concern. He is also a director of the Minneapolis Savings & Loan Association.

On the 14th of October, 1903, in Minneapolis, Mr. Gahre was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Malin, daughter of Emery F. and Mary J. Malin of Cleveland, Ohio. They have become parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Malin. Mr. Gahre is a popular member of the Lafayette and Automobile Clubs of Minneapolis and has an extensive acquaintance in both business and social circles of his adopted city.

#### GEORGE JACOB GORDON, M. D.

Dr. George Jacob Gordon, a Minneapolis physician who has devoted his attention to practice in this city since 1900, was born in Kovno, Russia, now Lithuania, on the 15th of April, 1874, and is a son of Bear and Bella (Shub) Gordon, who were also natives of Russia. The father was a teacher in that country, following the profession to the time of his death.

George Jacob Gordon attended private schools and also the academy of his native city and came to America alone when a youth of eighteen years, crossing the Atlantic in 1892. He was for a time employed in a factory in New York city but after several months resumed his westward journey, which brought him to Minneapolis in the spring of 1893. Here he taught Hebrew and also attended the Blaine school. In the fall of 1893 he entered the North high school in order to perfect his knowledge of English and some scientific branches and in 1896 he went to Philadelphia, where he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated on the completion of a four years' course in 1900. While pursuing his medical studies he also served as interne at Blockley Hospital and thus greatly promoted his efficiency by actual practical experience. In 1900 he returned to Minneapolis and took up the practice of medicine, in which he has continued, and his steady advancement in the profession is the expression of the skill and ability which he has displayed in solving the intricate and involved problems which constantly confront the physician. He was instructor in therapeutics in Hamline Medical College before its consolidation with the University of Minnesota and he served on the staff of Asbury



DR. GEORGE J. GORDON





Hospital as obstetrician before that institution became a government hospital. He is now on the staff of the Ripley Memorial Hospital, formerly the Maternity Hospital. He belongs to the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is continually promoting his skill and efficiency by reading and study as well as through the knowledge that he acquires in the interchange of thought and experiences with his fellow members of the different medical societies to which he belongs.

On the 16th of April, 1902, Dr. Gordon was married to Miss Sophia Weinberg, a native of Lithuania, and they have become parents of four children: Grace A., Stella B., Theodore H. and Myrtle R.

Dr. Gordon belongs to the Gymal Doled Club and other organizations and he has been quite active in Hebrew circles of the city. He helped to organize and is also a director of the Associated Jewish Charities; is a member of the Jewish Home for the Aged of the Northwest; and as chairman of the educational committee of the "Talmud Torah" and a member of the board of its service department. He is ever endeavoring to promote the best interests of his fellow countrymen and others, particularly in providing the youth with more adequate and thorough religious training in an effort to make better men and women and better citizens out of the emigrants. He is a member of the national executive committee of the Zionist Organization of America and he has twice been elected to the American-Jewish congress held in Philadelphia. Thus in various ways he is making his life work of benefit and value to his fellowmen and he has received and merited the respect and confidence of people of all faiths and nationalities.

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#### PHILIP W. WIRTH.

Constantly reaching out along broadening business lines that his services and activities should be more effective in the advancement of progress and the attainment of success, Philip W. Wirth has at length come to rank with the representative business men of Minneapolis, as president of the Cosby-Wirth Company, sales book manufacturers. He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, February 2, 1863, and is a son of Adolphus J. and Frances (Brandle) Wirth, the former a native of Prussia, while the latter was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France. Coming to the United States Adolphus J. Wirth landed at New York city and subsequently took up his abode in Paterson, New Jersey, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap until conditions brought about by the Civil war put him out of business. The year 1870 witnessed his arrival in Minnesota, at which time he took up his abode in Winona, where he was a pioneer settler and engaged in trading with the Indians. Later he lived practically retired. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Philip W. Wirth was a lad of but seven years when the family home was established in Winona and there he attended the public schools. He afterward worked as an employe in the post office at that place for a time and subsequently he entered the confectionery business, to which he devoted his attention until 1881, when he came to Minneapolis, seeking the broader field of labor offered in the larger city. Here he opened a confectionery store on Fourth street, near the old depot, and continued in the business until the new Union station was built. He then removed to Washington avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, and extended the scope of his activities by adding a grocery department to his confectionery business, remaining in those lines of trade until he engaged in his present business in 1898. For this purpose he formed a partnership with Charles E. Cosby, under the style of the Cosby-Wirth Company and in 1914 the business was incorporated. This is one of fifteen companies in the United States engaged in the same line—namely, the manufacture of street railway transfers, bills of lading, order blanks and sales blanks. The concern occupies the top floor of the building at Nos. 422 to 428 Washington avenue North, where it has thirteen thousand square feet of floor space. It is the only firm of the kind between Chicago and the west coast and the business covers a wide area, as the company does work for many cities and makes large shipments of its output. Mr. Wirth came to Minneapolis at an early period and has grown up with the business development of the city, contributing his share to the work of general progress and profiting by reason of the advantage he has taken of the opportunities before him.

On the 29th of January, 1892, Mr. Wirth was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E.

Jarrett, belonging to one of the pioneer families of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Wirth reside at No. 2820 Irving avenue South, where the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Wirth is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, also of the Manufacturers Club, the Elks Club and the Civic and Commerce Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Arcanum. His interests are thoroughly those of the enterprising business man and progressive citizen, one who is constantly alert to the opportunities before him and who does not fear to venture where favoring opportunity leads the way. He is fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others and the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important commercial relations.

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#### GEORGE E. STEGNER.

From a most humble position have come many of the most capable business men of Minneapolis—men who by sheer force of merit, combined with ambition and determination, have advanced step by step until success and an honored name are theirs. It was to this class of citizens that George E. Stegner belonged, becoming a well known and honored figure in financial circles. He was born July 11, 1866, at Maple Grove, Hennepin county, Minnesota, his parents being William and Catherine Stegner.

Reared under the parental roof George E. Stegner acquired his education in the schools of Waseca and Blue Earth, Minnesota. He was but a young boy when his father died and the support of the family early devolved largely upon him, as he was the second oldest in the family. It was therefore imperative that he enter business life and he secured employment as clerk in a grocery store, while subsequently he learned the tinner's trade. In fact, he worked at anything that he could get to do that would yield him an honest living and enable him to aid in the support of his younger brothers and sisters. In October, 1887, he initiated his banking career by becoming messenger in the German-American Bank. His fidelity, industry and faithfulness to the interests of those whom he represented gained him advancement to a clerkship, while later he was made teller and afterward assistant cashier. He next became cashier of the bank and was continued in that office to the time of his death. Some years before the name of the bank was changed to the North American Bank and under that caption continued to enjoy an extensive patronage. The policy of the bank has always been one which would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, as every effort has been put forth to safeguard the interests of stockholders and depositors alike, while progressive methods have been followed in the conduct of the institution. Mr. Stegner was always a courteous and obliging official and not a little of its success was attributable to his efforts and to his capability in business management.

In 1910 Mr. Stegner was married to Miss Laura C. Engelbrecht, a daughter of Charles S. and Marie A. (Reinecke) Engelbrecht, who were also natives of Germany, the latter born in Berlin and the former in Cassel. Mr. Engelbrecht came to America in 1867 and a decade later his future wife crossed the Atlantic. Mr. and Mrs. Stegner had no children of their own but reared Edgar H. Mangni, who made his home with them from the age of twelve years. He served with the Fifty-fourth Pioneer Infantry during the World war and for more than a year was in France, being at the front engaged in road work.

Mr. Stegner was always a man of kindly spirit and was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He handled many estates in the course of his active and busy life and was adviser to many widows in their various business transactions. He enjoyed a reputation for honest dealing and was above reproach and this, combined with his keen discrimination, made him a safe counselor in business affairs. Mrs. Stegner is prominently identified with child welfare work and is constantly putting forth effective efforts to aid those organizations which are accomplishing desired results in that field. Mr. Stegner belonged to the Masonic fraternity, in which he was a member of the Eastern Star. He was also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Commercial Club and his interest in the public welfare was manifest in many substantial ways. He spent his life in Minnesota and there was no phase of the development and upbuilding of city and state in which he was not keenly interested.



GEORGE E. STEGNER





Those who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—bear testimony to the creditable part which he played as a factor in good government and in civic progress, so that in his passing on the 6th of June, 1920, Minneapolis lost one of her representative citizens.

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#### REV. JOHN EDWARD BUSHNELL.

Rev. John Edward Bushnell, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Minneapolis for the past twenty-three years, is widely recognized as one of the leading divines of the city. He is a native of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, and a son of John Frederick and Emma (Palmer) Bushnell. His earliest American ancestor was Francis Bushnell, who came to this country in the closing years of the seventeenth century. Excellent educational advantages were afforded him in his youth. He attended the Morgan School at Clinton, Connecticut, and subsequently matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. In preparation for the ministry he continued his studies in Yale Theological Seminary, which in 1883 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology and in which institution he pursued postgraduate work the following year, having been appointed to a fellowship. From New York University he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His first pastorate was at Fairfield, Connecticut, where he preached as a Congregational minister from 1884 until 1888, when he became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rye, New York, there remaining through the succeeding five years. From 1893 until 1898 he served as pastor of the Phillips Presbyterian church of New York city and continued in the eastern metropolis for two more years as pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church. Since 1900 he has occupied the pulpit of the Westminster Presbyterian church in Minneapolis, where his labors have been attended with splendid results in the moral and spiritual life of the people.

On the 14th of June, 1887, in Brooklyn, New York, Rev. Bushnell was united in marriage to Miss Florence Ellsworth and they have become parents of three sons, namely: Ellsworth, who wedded Miriam Howard of Boston; John Horace, who married Margaret Wagemaker of Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Paul Palmer. Rev. Bushnell holds membership in the Minneapolis Club and the Minikahda Club and is held in high esteem throughout the city as a consecrated and zealous servant of the Master.

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#### AMOS WILSON ABBOTT, M. D.

Dr. Amos Wilson Abbott has followed his profession for the past forty-six years, and is probably the only surviving soldier of the Civil war in the practice of medicine in this city at this time. His birth occurred in Ahmednuggar, India, on the 6th of January, 1844, his parents being Amos and Anstice (Wilson) Abbott, who were American missionaries of New Hampshire. He obtained his education in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and in Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, while his professional training was received in the Georgetown Medical College and the College of Physicians & Surgeons of New York, the latter institution conferring upon him the degree of M. D. in 1869. He left Dartmouth College in his junior year to enter the army and served in the Civil war as a member of Company C, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, from August, 1862, until August, 1863, while subsequently he was a clerk in the paymaster's department until 1865. Following his graduation from the College of Physicians & Surgeons, he served an internship in the Colored Home Hospital in New York for a period of eighteen months and late in 1870 went to Delhi, New York, where he engaged in practice for seven years. On the expiration of that period, in 1877, he came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he has remained to the present time.

Dr. Abbott taught anatomy in the St. Paul Medical College and in 1881 assisted in founding the Minnesota College Hospital, where he was professor of anatomy and later served as professor of gynecology until the school was closed. He then entered the faculty of the medical school of the University of Minnesota as professor of gynecology and is still emeritus professor in that institution. In conjunction with Dr. J. Clark Stewart and Dr. F. F. Westbrook he founded the Minnesota Pathological Society.

In the early days, with Dr. C. L. Wells, he instituted a dispensary service near the present site of the North Star Woolen Mills, fronting on First street, and operated it for several years. He has served as president of the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, the Pathological Society and of the Western Surgical Association and is also a member of the American Medical Association. The Abbott Hospital was built for Dr. A. W. Abbott by Mr. Dunwoody, and at Dr. Abbott's suggestion it was later decided to place it in the hands of some stable corporation, the Westminster church being chosen.

On the 19th of August, 1880, at Delhi, New York, Dr. Abbott married Miss Helen G. Wright. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, is a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Lafayette Club.

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#### G. A. HUBNER.

Prominent among the representative business men of Minneapolis is G. A. Hubner, one of the leading photographers of the Northwest. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, on the 17th of July, 1873, a son of August and Anna Johanna (Zurmuhelen) Hubner, both natives of Germany.

In the acquirement of his education G. A. Hubner attended the parochial schools of Burlington. At an early age he started in the business in which he is now engaged, as errand boy for a leading photographer in that city. After three years of apprenticeship he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and after one year in that city moved to Wheeling, West Virginia, and from there went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he held a leading position at good pay for three years. In the fall of 1895 he came to Minneapolis and during the following eleven years was employed in the studio of the man who was at the head of the photographing business in this city. Upon the demise of his employer in 1906, Mr. Hubner opened a studio of his own at No. 518 Nicollet avenue and he achieved success from the start. In fact, his business grew so rapidly that he was compelled to move to larger and better quarters and he then took possession of the studio he now conducts, which is up-to-date in every respect and always prepared to turn out the best work skill in its line can produce. Mr. Hubner believes that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he endeavors to give satisfaction at rates as reasonable as circumstances will allow. His new studio is located at No. 1030 Nicollet avenue.

On the 27th of January, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hubner to Miss Sigred M. Gabrielson of this city and they have a daughter, Gladys. Since attaining his majority Mr. Hubner has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally Mr. Hubner is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter; Darius Commandery, K. T.; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Socially Mr. Hubner is identified with the Eclipse Club, one of the oldest and most exclusive clubs in the state, of which he is now president, and he belongs to the Automobile Club. Along the lines of his profession he is connected with the Photographer's Association of North America. Although the greater part of his time and attention are concentrated upon his business, Mr. Hubner is a public-spirited citizen and no movement for the development or improvement of the general welfare seeks his aid in vain.

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#### DAVID WALDO KNOWLTON.

David W. Knowlton, secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, is also an able attorney, and for nearly four decades has engaged in the practice of law in Minneapolis. He is a native of New England, his birth having occurred at Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 4th of July, 1862. His parents, Daniel Waldo and Mary E. (Clapp) Knowlton, were born at Holden, that state. The father devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits and in 1888 came to Minneapolis, where he continued to make his home until his demise.

His son, David Waldo Knowlton, attended the grammar and high schools of



DAVID W. KNOWLTON





Worcester, Massachusetts, and later became a student at Colby University at Waterville, Maine, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, being graduated on the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. In October of that year he came to Minneapolis and since his admission to the bar he has successfully followed his profession in this city. He conducts his law practice with ability, carefully preparing his cases and presenting them with clearness and force. The court records are proof of his power as a lawyer, indicating that he has been connected with much important litigation.

Mr. Knowlton's identification with the Masonic order forms one of the vital interests of his life. His connection with the order dates from June, 1894, and he has taken all of the degrees, including the thirty-third, which was conferred upon him on the 26th of December, 1903, in recognition of his services to the order. For twenty-two years he was secretary of Khurum Lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M., and for twenty-one years he was grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge. He was master of the blue lodge for two years and has held minor offices in the Scottish Rite, while he has also been potentate of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In March, 1900, he was elected secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies, which office he has since held, and he is also a director of the Scottish Rite Cathedral and Masonic Temple associations and chairman of the Board of Custodians.

On the 5th of October, 1901, Mr. Knowlton was married to Miss Ellen E. Bugby of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of two sons, of whom the younger is David W. Knowlton, Jr. Alexander Knowlton, the firstborn, enlisted in the United States navy during the World war and was sent overseas just before the signing of the armistice.

For twelve years Mr. Knowlton was a member of the Minnesota National Guard, serving first as captain of Company I and later as inspector general on the brigade staff. He has also been called to public office and is now acting as justice of the peace at Tonka, situated on Lake Minnetonka, in Hennepin county. He is deeply interested in the development and progress of the city in which he has made his home for forty years, and exemplifies in his life all that is admirable in conduct and character, being a man whom to know is to respect and admire.

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#### WILLIAM ARTHUR DURST.

Through a period of thirty-six years William Arthur Durst has been connected with the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company and through fidelity, capability and industry has steadily worked his way upward until he is now at the head of this institution as its president. The intervening years have brought him thorough training and comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the trust company business until his opinions have long since been accepted as authority in financial circles in the northwest.

Mr. Durst came to Minneapolis from the neighboring state of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Monroe, Green county, on the 18th of November, 1870, his parents being Henry and Louisa (Jackson) Durst, who were natives of Switzerland and of New York respectively. Coming to the new world, the father settled in Wisconsin, where for many years he carried on a profitable business as a merchant in Monroe, and in that state both he and his wife passed away.

After having acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native city William A. Durst came to Minneapolis in 1887 and entered the employ of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company. Here his faithfulness to the interests which he represented was soon manifest and his loyalty was supplemented by the intelligent performance of all the duties that devolved upon him. Gradually, therefore, he won advancement, being promoted through the successive positions of bookkeeper and secretary until he was finally called to official service. Eventually he reached the position of first vice president of what is today the largest trust company in the Twin cities and then a later election placed him in the presidency. He is now guiding the destiny and shaping the policy of this banking house, long recognized as one of the strongest and most important in this section of the country.

In 1893 Mr. Durst was united in marriage to Miss Clara J. West, also a native of Monroe, Wisconsin, and to them has been born one child, Burdette H. Mr. and Mrs. Durst are well known in Minneapolis, where the former has now resided for thirty-six years. He votes with the republican party and is thoroughly informed con-

cerning the vital questions and issues of the day but has never been ambitious to hold office. During the entire period of the World war he was a member of the Capital Issue Committee, which committee passed on, and approved or disapproved, all proposed financing in the Ninth Federal Reserve District. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Minneapolis Liberty Loan organization during the entire war. Mr. Durst is now serving his second three-year term as governor on both of the boards of the Minneapolis and Minikahda Clubs. He was formerly vice president and president of the Minikahda Club. Fraternally he is a Mason, while religiously he is connected with the Plymouth Congregational church.

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#### EMIL SEBASTIAN GEIST, M. D.

Dr. Emil Sebastian Geist, actively engaged in practice in Minneapolis as a physician and surgeon, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 9th of May, 1878, a son of Emil Geist, Sr., a well known jeweler of the Twin cities. Dr. Geist acquired his early education in the public schools of St. Paul which he attended until he entered the University of Minnesota in 1895. He matriculated in the medical department and there remained until his graduation at twenty-two years of age. He afterward spent three years in study in the leading medical universities of Europe, coming under the instruction of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. Returning to his native land to enter upon active practice, he located in Minneapolis. His practice is confined to orthopedic surgery. Dr. Geist is also associate professor of orthopedic surgery in the University of Minnesota. He is on the staff of the University Hospital, St. Mary's, Eitel, Northwestern and Swedish Hospitals.

Dr. Geist was married on May 9, 1911, to Augusta Ohage of St. Paul. They have three children, one boy and two girls.

Dr. Geist is a member of the Crow River Valley Medical Society, the Hennepin County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the German Orthopedic Society, the American Orthopedic Association and the American College of Surgeons. He specializes exclusively in orthopedic surgery.

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#### PETER E. SCHOCK.

Sweden has furnished a valuable class of citizens to the new world and among them is Peter E. Schock, president and treasurer of the Schock Parlor Frame Company of Minneapolis. He was born in Sweden, on the 4th of January, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Schock never came to this country. The father was a skilled cabinet worker and his death occurred in December, 1904. His widow is still living in the old country. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schock nine children were born, two sons and seven daughters, of whom Peter E. was the eighth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Peter E. Schock attended the public schools of his native country and at an early age learned the trade of cabinetmaker, under the able tutelage of his father. In 1884 he came to the United States, realizing that larger opportunities were to be found here, and he immediately located in Minneapolis, where for three years he was engaged in sash and door work. Subsequently he became associated with the Northwest Casket Company, with whom he remained one and one-half years and then was one of the seven men who organized the Aaron Carlson Company. He severed his connections with that company a short time afterward and in 1891 laid the foundation for his present business. It was first operated under the style of P. Schock & Company, later incorporated as the Schock Manufacturing Company, and in 1911 it became the Schock Parlor Frame Company, of which he is president and treasurer. This company is one of the representative business interests of Minneapolis and the success it is enjoying is attributable to the keen business ability of its president. He has utilized every opportunity that has come to him and his record proves that success is ambition's result.

In Minneapolis, on the 4th of August, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Peter E. Schock to Miss Amanda Peterson, also a native of Sweden. Her death occurred in May, 1920, and was deeply mourned by her family and many friends.



PETER E. SCHOCK







She was the mother of the following children: Esther, who is now the wife of Daniel E. Billman of Minneapolis; Edith, who is now Mrs. Powell Anderson of this city; Alyce, who is the wife of Paul Billman of Minneapolis; and Herbert and Alvin, both of whom are associated with their father in the conduct of the Schock Parlor Frame Company. Herbert Schock is a veteran of the World war, having served in the Engineer Corps of the One Hundred and Fourth Division and saw active service overseas. Alvin Schock was a second lieutenant in a machine gun company and is now a member of the reserves. They are highly esteemed young business men of this city. On the 16th of May, 1922, Mr. Schock was married the second time, taking Mrs. Martin Nelson of Minneapolis, for his wife. She has one daughter by a former marriage, Olive Nelson.

In his political views, Peter E. Schock is a staunch democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations of good citizenship and he has been active in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of the community at large. He is an active contributor to the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. The religious faith of Mr. Schock is that of the Methodist church. For recreation from his manifold business duties Mr. Schock turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of playing golf and fishing. He is proficient in many sports and is skilled in bowling.

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#### GUY ALFRED THOMAS.

For many years Guy Alfred Thomas has been active in the business circles of Minneapolis and he is now one of the directors and department managers of the Washburn-Crosby Company, which concern is known as the world's greatest flour milling institution. A native of New York, his birth occurred in Keeseville, Essex county, on the 28th of October, 1874, a son of Gorton Tallman and Francis (Nimocks) Thomas, the former a native of New York and the latter of Michigan. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Gorton Tallman Thomas put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Twenty-second New York Regiment, receiving a captain's commission. He served throughout the struggle and participated in most of the strategic engagements. Some time after the close of the war he moved from his native state to New Orleans, where for many years he was actively identified with the flour commission business. He was one of that city's leading and substantial citizens and his demise in 1912 came as a severe shock to his family and many friends. Mrs. Thomas died in Minneapolis in 1894. She was a member of one of this city's oldest and most honored families. The Nimocks located in Minneapolis in 1860 and during the early days of their residence here, lived on Sixth street and Nicollet avenue, the present site of the L. S. Donaldson Company. Their home was built on the one high point of the town and overlooked the vicinity for miles around. The Nimocks produced a family of journalists and they established the Minneapolis Journal & Times, which paper became one of the leading sheets in the city and throughout the state.

In the acquirement of his early education Guy Alfred Thomas attended a private school in Fargo, North Dakota, and withdrew from school at the age of twelve years. He continued to educate himself, however, studying in his spare time, and his association with men of fine mentality and high intellectual attainments aided him to a great degree. He first came to Minneapolis in 1880, but returned to Fargo in the same year, remaining there until 1889, when he again came to Minneapolis, where he has since resided. His initial step into the business world was made as a newsboy, selling the Minneapolis Times, Penny Press, Journal & St. Paul Globe, and soon afterward he became associated with the Washburn-Crosby Company, as errand boy. His innate ability, laudable ambition and close application won for him steady advancement and he worked in every department, making for a number of years an excellent record as a salesman for the company. He is now one of the directors and managers and also has an interest in all of the concern's subsidiary companies. Mr. Thomas is likewise identified with other enterprises of note being president of the Millers & Traders State Bank; director of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company; president of the Snelling Field Corporation; and he is owner of the Twin City aero landing field at Fort Snelling. In addition he has important food interests.

On the 8th of February, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Thomas to Miss Lulu Frisk, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Frisk of St. Paul. Her father was the organizer of the Bank of New Richmond, Wisconsin, of which institution he was president until 1912. He is now living retired, a highly esteemed and beloved citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have one son, Guy Alfred, Jr., who was born on November 18, 1908. Mrs. Thomas is a woman of much culture and refinement, possessing a charming personality, and she is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Thomas has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has long been a member of the State Central committee of his party and has also served as president of the Hennepin County Democratic committee. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has held membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, for over twenty-five years and is considered an exemplary member of the order. Socially Mr. Thomas is connected with the Minikahda Club, Minneapolis Club, Minneapolis Athletic Club, Interlachen Club and Everglades Club, the last named an organization at Palm Beach, Florida. For four years following its organization, he was one of the directors of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and was a prime factor in its growth. Mr. Thomas is essentially a public-spirited citizen and his faith in Minneapolis is evidenced by his large property holdings. Since taking up his residence in this city he has wielded a great influence for the good of the general welfare and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### CHARLES COMSTOCK PRINDLE.

Charles Comstock Prindle, a pioneer resident of Minneapolis, who for many years was prominently identified with the business interests of the city as president of the Helvetia Copper Company, passed away on the 14th of March, 1923, when sixty-six years of age. He was born at Fulton, Illinois, April 18, 1856, his parents being William W. and Mary (Comstock) Prindle, who were natives of Keeseville, New York, and of Lyme, Connecticut, respectively. It was in 1856 that they established their home at Fulton, Illinois, whence in the early '60s they removed to Wabasha, Minnesota, where they resided for many years. The father became a leading figure in the public life of the community and was sent to the Minnesota legislature from his district, making a most creditable record in the state senate. The mother lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years.

Charles C. Prindle obtained his education in the public schools of Wabasha, this state, where he spent the period of his minority. At the age of twenty-one he entered a wholesale grocery house at Saginaw, Michigan, being thus employed for several years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where he filled the responsible position of manager of the Wells-Stone Mercantile Company. The year 1898 witnessed his arrival in Minneapolis, where he spent the remainder of his life, and during the first six years of his residence in this city he was identified with the Pillsbury-Washburn Company. On abandoning the milling business he turned his attention to mining interests and as president of the Helvetia Copper Company directed its affairs to the time of his demise. The company, which formerly operated properties in Arizona, is now devoting its attention to the development of oil properties in Texas. It enjoyed a steady and healthful growth under his capable control, for he was a man of splendid executive ability, sound judgment and unassailable integrity.

In 1889 Mr. Prindle was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lois Day, daughter of Lorenzo D. and Henrietta (Gray) Day, the former being a pioneer Minneapolis lumberman. Mr. and Mrs. Prindle became parents of four children, namely: William Day, who married Genevieve Griffith of Minneapolis; Gertrude, the wife of William W. Hodson; Henrietta, who is the wife of David Shearer; and Marian Wells. All are residents of Minneapolis.

In politics Mr. Prindle was a lifelong republican, while fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, attaining the Knights Templar degree in Saginaw Commandery. He was also a popular member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minikahda Club. In his death the city sustained the loss of one of its representative business men and upright and highly



CHARLES C. PRINDLE





respected citizens, while his many friends mourned the passing of an appreciated associate and companion. Mrs. Prindle is residing at No. 1908 Irving avenue South, and also enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in Minneapolis.

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#### JOSEPH CHAPMAN.

Joseph Chapman was born in Dubuque, Iowa, October 17, 1871, his parents being Joseph and Catherine C. (Cassiday) Chapman, who were natives of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and of Baltimore, Maryland, respectively. The father was for many years connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and later became identified with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He passed away at Painesville, Ohio, in 1912.

Joseph Chapman was educated in Dubuque, Iowa, and in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and after graduating from the Central high school he obtained a position in the Northwestern National Bank. He advanced through various positions until he became vice president of the bank and is now a director of the institution. In the year 1897 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota. After his resignation from the Northwestern National Bank in 1919 he became associated with the L. S. Donaldson Company, one of the largest and best equipped department stores in the Northwest, of which corporation he is now the vice president.

On the 26th of December, 1896, Joseph Chapman married Miss Elizabeth G. Mahew at Eau Claire, Wisconsin. They have become parents of two daughters, Katherine and Elizabeth. The family attends the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Chapman has membership also with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi, a college fraternity, and is a member of the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Six O'Clock Clubs, having been president of the last named in 1906-7. He was a member of the Agricultural Development and Educational Committee of the State Bankers Association, of which at one time he was president, and he has also served on the executive committee of the American Bankers Association and chairman of its committee on agricultural development. From 1899 until 1906 he was the secretary of the Minnesota Bankers Association and election to its presidency came to him in 1908. He is a member of the American Institute of Bank Clerks and was the organizer and president of its first chapter. He was chairman of the citizens' pure water commission, which established the present filtration plant of Minneapolis. For nine years he was a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections and he acts as vice president of the Morris Plan Company, the bank organized to lend money to working people on small interest. He was one of the organizers and chairman of the finance committee of the New Nicollet Hotel, now being constructed, and is vice president of the company.

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#### CHRISTOPHER ADAM BOEHME.

Christopher Adam Boehme, who passed away on the 24th of November, 1916, ranked for many years as one of the leading architects and builders of Minneapolis and was closely associated through his business activities with the improvement and development of the city. Moreover, he was widely and favorably known here, his life being passed in Minneapolis, where his birth occurred January 16, 1865. His parents were Gottfried J. and Eva (Trump) Boehme, the former a native of Germany who came to St. Anthony in the early '50s. He was a builder and contractor, and died in this city in 1908, after long years of usefulness.

Christopher A. Boehme began his education in the public schools and later continued his studies in the University of Minnesota. In preparation for life's practical and responsible duties he turned to the profession of architecture and became well known as an architect and builder, his constantly developing powers winning him place among the prominent representatives of the profession. He erected many of the better homes of the city, also a number of hospitals, including one at Rochester and the State Hospital for the Insane at Fergus Falls. Substantial qualities characterize all the buildings which were constructed under his direction and he also had keen appreciation for convenience and beauty of outline, so that buildings with which

he was connected were always considered an asset to the neighborhood in which they were located.

On the 21st of May, 1891, Mr. Boehme was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. Oeschger, a daughter of Isadore and Octavia (Oliver) Oeschger, the former a native of Baden, Germany, while the latter was born in France, and coming to the United States in 1847, settled at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Boehme became the parents of three children: Merceline, now the wife of Dr. Henry Lysne of Minneapolis; Sidonia, the wife of Walter Quist of this city; and Lubin, who for three months was with the Signal Corps during the World war and is now in the Northwestern National Bank.

Faternally Mr. Boehme was connected with the Knights of Pythias, with the Royal Arcanum and with the St. Anthony Turn Verein. He also belonged to the North Side Commercial Club, of which he was the founder and the first president, and in instituting this organization he manifested the progressive spirit which actuated him at all points in his career. He was constantly looking forward to chances for development and improvement, not only in his own fortunes but in all that had to do with the prosperity and welfare of the community. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church and in political belief he was a republican. He enjoyed to the full the high respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen and when he was called to his final rest he left behind him many warm friends.

#### EDGAR S. COFFIN.

One of the representative business men of Minneapolis who has undeniably exercised a powerful influence upon the great business development of this city is Edgar S. Coffin, president of the Coffin Box and Lumber Company. He was born in Dixmont, Maine, on the 21st of December, 1857, a son of Harvey M. and Sarah J. (Ferguson) Coffin, likewise natives of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Coffin came to Minneapolis in May, 1866, and the father engaged in manufacturing until his death in 1875. His widow survived him until 1912. To their union one son and one daughter were born, Edgar S. being the older of the two.

In the acquirement of his education Edgar S. Coffin attended the public schools of his native state and was graduated from a high school in Minneapolis. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in manufacturing boxes here and was active in that connection from 1885 to 1887. He achieved such substantial success that he organized the Coffin Box and Lumber Company, which in 1891 was incorporated and he became its president. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Brunswick Investment Company, which operates the Andrews Hotel.

In Minneapolis, on the 12th of August, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coffin and Miss Arabella Donelson, a daughter of J. M. Donelson, a pioneer jeweler of Minneapolis. Mrs. Coffin is a woman of much culture and refinement and she takes a prominent part in club and social affairs in this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Coffin has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is an active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. During the period of his residence in Minneapolis. Mr. Coffin has won many warm friends and his name stands as a synonym today for keen business ability, stalwart political ideals, broad-minded citizenship and active public spirit. His hobby is farming and he owns a well improved farm at Christmas Lake, to which he devotes a great deal of his spare time.

#### WILLIAM T. CHAPMAN.

William T. Chapman, a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of Minneapolis which for twenty-two years has been active in connection with the development of the grain industry of the Northwest, has depended upon his own resources for a livelihood from the age of twelve years. He is a native son whose record reflects credit and honor upon the city, for he is a self-made man who has worked his way



EDGAR S. COFFIN





steadily upward through industry and ability until he is now president of the Union Hay Company, in which connection he is controlling a business of large proportions.

William T. Chapman was born in this city on March 13, 1888, and is a son of Arthur E. and Julia Ann (Steffes) Chapman, the former a native of England and the latter an American by birth. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Steffes, was one of the early settlers of Minneapolis and at one time was offered the lot on which the Nicollet Hotel now stands for a day's labor, the land at that period lying in the midst of a swamp. Arthur E. Chapman also established his home in this city during the pioneer epoch in its development, being for a number of years in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company, and he is now serving as cashier for the Union Hay Company.

In the public schools of Minneapolis, William T. Chapman acquired his education but after reaching the fifth grade he started out in the world on his own account, selling papers and shining shoes, being at that time but twelve years of age. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company, with which he was identified until 1907, when he entered the service of William P. Devereux, with whom he remained until 1912. He then embarked in business independently, organizing the Union Hay Company, of which he became president, and has since filled that office. They engage in buying and selling hay, grain and mill feed and with the passing years the business has steadily developed until it has reached large proportions, standing as a monument to the initiative spirit and administrative ability of its founder and directing head.

Mr. Chapman married Miss Gertrude M. Pince, April 5, 1922, and they reside in an attractive home in this city. He is identified with the York Rite bodies in Masonry and with Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Automobile Club and the Minneapolis Golf Club. He has fought life's battles unaided and the success which he has won is well merited. He belongs to that class of men who have the constructive faculties largely developed, and his labors have found culmination in the development of a large business enterprise which has a direct bearing upon the commercial expansion and upbuilding of the city in which his life has been passed.

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#### THOMAS P. HOWARD.

Thomas P. Howard is well known in the business circles of Robbinsdale as treasurer and manager of the Howard Lumber Company. He is also actively connected with many other important projects which have figured in the upbuilding and material development of his county and state. He was born in Mauston, Wisconsin, in 1883, a son of Thomas and Mary (Kelly) Howard, natives of that state and both deceased.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Thomas P. Howard attended the public schools of his birthplace and in due time enrolled in the Polytechnic Business College at San Francisco, California. Upon the completion of his education he entered the lumber business, for which he has shown much aptitude. Removing to Anoka, Minnesota, he followed his determination to learn the business from the ground up and for several years held various positions with the M. J. Scanlon Lumber Company, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and later became bookkeeper for the firm. He was thus employed for five years, at the termination of which time he became treasurer of the East Minnesota Lumber Company at Anoka, which important position he held for eleven years, and when that company was succeeded by the Geib-Carl Lumber Company of Anoka, he came to Robbinsdale and organized the Howard Lumber Company, of which he was sole owner. This company was incorporated on the 15th of July, 1922, for one hundred thousand dollars and Mr. Howard was made treasurer and manager. He is a progressive and energetic man, well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him and he is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him. Aside from the lumber business he organized the Security State Bank of Robbinsdale and for many years has been its chief executive. It is one of the most reliable banking institutions in the county.

At Champlin, on the 24th of June, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Howard to Miss Alma R. Kimball, a daughter of A. S. Kimball, who conducts a general mercantile store at Champlin. The Kimballs are one of this state's oldest families.

Mrs. Howard is a woman of much personal charm and she takes a prominent part in the club and social affairs of this community.

Mr. Howard is a staunch republican and very active in party affairs. He has been president of the city council for the past three years and was councilman for one year previous. He is a director of the Robbinsdale Commercial Club and his public spirit is a stimulus and inspiration, for he has contributed much to the growth and development of the city, county and state. Fraternally he is a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is also a member of the Hoo Hoos. He is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and a zealous worker in its behalf.

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#### JAY W. CRANE.

Jay W. Crane, a successful attorney and active political worker of Minneapolis, was born at Perry, New York, a son of the Rev. Stephen and C. Jane Crane, the former a minister of the Universalist church for more than four decades. Rev. Crane is now deceased and his widow makes her home with her son Jay in Minneapolis.

In the Empire state Jay W. Crane spent the early years of his life and attended the public schools in the acquirement of his elementary education. He continued his studies in the high school at Hillsdale, Michigan, until graduated therefrom and after completing his preparatory work he entered Lombard College at Galesburg, Illinois, from which he was also in due time graduated. Subsequently he took up the study of law and in 1890 was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Crane had been engaged in teaching in Illinois and in the public schools of Norwalk, Ohio, in which city he continued as an instructor until 1891. Through the intervening period of thirty-two years, however, he has continuously devoted his attention to general law practice and has been accorded an extensive and distinctively representative clientage. His name figures in connection with much important litigation and he enjoys the high regard, confidence and good will of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

Aside from his activity as a member of the Minneapolis bar, Mr. Crane has been an earnest worker in the ranks of the republican party and is associated with several organizations' looking toward the advancement of its interests. He has served as president of the Fifth Ward Republican Club and for a number of years was a member of the Hennepin County Republican Campaign Committee. His name is on the membership rolls of the Minneapolis Commercial Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club and he also belongs to the First Universalist Society, of which he is clerk. He is widely and favorably known in social as well as professional and political circles of his adopted city, enjoying the friendship and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact in the varied relations of life.

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#### MARTIN E. SMEBY.

Martin E. Smeby, president of the Smeby Schools for instruction in window dressing and show card advertising, was born in Trondhjem, Norway, on the 25th of July, 1873, a son of Martin and Elisa (Grennager) Smeby, likewise natives of that country. The father came to the United States in 1880 and two years later sent for his family. They located in Minneapolis and for several years the father was connected with the city police and the sewer department. Subsequently he was engaged in the mercantile business and likewise conducted a shipping office for steamers, both passenger and freight, achieving substantial success. He passed away in 1916, ten years after the death of Mrs. Smeby, which occurred in 1906. To their union four sons and six daughters were born, Martin E., whose name introduces this review, being the eighth in order of birth.

Martin E. Smeby received his early education in the public schools of his native country and also in the schools of Minneapolis. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as cash boy for Ingram & Olson, which business is now conducted under the name of the Powers Stores. Later he accepted a position with the Aultman Clothing Company and subsequently



MARTIN E. SMEBY





became connected with M. Rothschild Company, working in various capacities in their Minneapolis, Chicago and St. Paul stores. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Smeby enlisted in the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment and served in the Philippine Islands. He was in active service for seventeen months, and when that regiment returned to the United States he resumed his connection with the M. Rothschild Company, after receiving his honorable discharge, remaining with them until 1908. In that year he organized the Smeby Schools for instruction in window dressing and show card advertising. He is president of the enterprise and his brother, L. Smeby, has charge of the educational department. He has achieved well-merited success in the conduct of the schools and he occupies a position of prominence among the business men of Minneapolis.

On the 20th of December, 1913, in St. Paul, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smeby and Miss Florence G. Sheppard, a daughter of David Sheppard. The Sheppards are an old and honored family of St. Paul. Mrs. Smeby is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is prominent in club and social circles.

Mr. Smeby votes with the democratic party and is actively interested in party affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Smeby was a member of the Minnesota National Guard previous to his service in the Spanish-American war and he is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. For recreation from his many business duties he turns to outdoor sports and spends the greater part of his vacations in hunting and fishing, in which sports he is proficient.

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#### C. A. PROSSER.

C. A. Prosser, one of the foremost educators of Minneapolis and one whose efforts have been particularly effective in the field of vocational training, has for the past eight years served as director of Dunwoody Institute. He was born at New Albany, Indiana, on the 20th of September, 1871, and in early manhood wedded Zerelda Ann Huckleby of the same town. The year 1889 witnessed his graduation from the New Albany high school and the New Albany Business College, while during the school seasons of 1890-91, 1891-92 and 1892-93 he attended DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. The latter institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, the degree of Master of Arts in 1906 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Pedagogy in 1919. From Columbia University he received the degree of Ph. D. in 1915, while Hanover College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts and from Alfred University he has the degree of LL. D. In 1898 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Louisville with the degree of B. L.

For two years Mr. Prosser acted as principal of an elementary school at New Albany, for five years as teacher of physics in the high school and for eight years as superintendent of schools. In 1908 he served as superintendent of schools for the Children's Aid Society in New York city and from 1909 until 1911 was deputy commissioner for education in Massachusetts. Through the following three years he held the secretaryship of the National Society for Vocational Education of New York and during this time also served on the Presidential Commission or Federal Aid to Agricultural Education.

It was in 1915 that Mr. Prosser was chosen director of Dunwoody Institute. While on leave of absence during the war he organized, as director, the work of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, his service covering the period between 1917 and 1919. As director he made educational surveys of studies for the cities of Denver, Colorado; Richmond, Virginia; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota; Indianapolis, Evansville and Richmond, Indiana, and Rochester, New York, as well as for the state of Indiana.

Mr. Prosser is now professor of vocational education at the University of Minnesota and chairman for that division in the College of Education. He has also been an instructor in the summer school at the University of Minnesota, Indiana University, the University of California, the University of Tennessee, the University of Texas, Harvard University and Cornell University and has taught at the normal schools and teachers' colleges of Pillsbury, Kansas; Emporia, Kansas; Oswego, New York, and Buffalo, New York. He has likewise been special lecturer at Harvard University, Columbia University, the Kansas Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Iowa State College.

Mr. Prosser is general editor for a series of books on vocational education published by The Century Company. He is the author of "The Teacher and Old Age," published by the Houghton Mifflin Company, and collaborated with George B. Lockwood in the writing of the New Harmony Movement, published by D. Appleton & Company. He has contributed many articles and pamphlets on vocational education and is serving as editor for the Vocational Magazine, published by Lippincott.

At the present time Mr. Prosser is director of Dunwoody Institute; president of the National Society for Vocational Education; trustee of the James J. Hill Reference Library; president of the Minneapolis Council of Social Agencies; president of the State Council for the Blind; vice president of the Civic & Commerce Association; chairman of the Better Minneapolis Committee; member of the board of directors of the Woman's Occupational Bureau and a member of the board of directors of the Minneapolis Society for the Blind. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

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#### ADRIAN E. APGAR.

Although nearly a decade and a half has passed since the death of Adrian E. Apgar, he is still remembered as a prominent and highly respected pioneer resident of Hennepin county, having come to this state in 1852. It was in that year that he left his native state of New York to take up his abode among the early settlers of Minnesota and here acquired a farm, which he cultivated successfully for many years. Subsequently he engaged in merchandising at Excelsior, but at the time of the financial panic of 1893 he disposed of his store and resumed agricultural pursuits. Later he sold his farming interests and traveled to California for his health but on returning to this state once more took up the work of the fields and was thus engaged until a few years prior to his demise. Prosperity rewarded his well directed efforts and he became the owner of considerable downtown property in Excelsior, to which his widow, although past seventy years of age, still gives her supervision with the assistance of her son, Albert S., who is engaged in the real estate business and to whom further reference is made below.

Mrs. Apgar, who bore the maiden name of Anna A. Seamans, is a native of Rhode Island and a daughter of Silas A. Seamans, a sketch of whom may be found on another page of this publication. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, Albert S. and Estelle, the latter now deceased. The husband and father passed away on the 1st of January, 1909, after a residence of fifty-seven years in this part of the state, and the community thus sustained the loss of one of its successful agriculturists and highly esteemed citizens. He was active in public affairs, serving as treasurer of the township board, and his brother, A. G. Apgar, was the first sheriff of Scott county. Another brother, Daniel Apgar, was the first claimant for land at Shakopee, Scott county.

Albert S. Apgar is a progressive real estate dealer of Excelsior whose activities have not only been a source of individual profit but have also contributed materially to the improvement and advancement of his community. His birth occurred in Scott county, Minnesota, and the public schools of Excelsior afforded him his educational opportunities. On starting out in life on his own account he first followed the occupation of farming, while later he became the owner of a drug store. For twenty years he was connected with that line of activity and he also took up the study of law but has never practiced although his knowledge of the profession has been of great value to him in the conduct of his real estate business. For several years he has been identified with this field of activity and his energy, foresight and capable management have enabled him to build up a large business. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all property in this locality and has never been known to take advantage of another in a business transaction.

On April 16, 1890, Mr. Apgar was united in marriage to Miss Cora Welliver, a native of Illinois, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Gladys Estelle, who resides at home. Mr. Apgar is a republican in his political views and his



ADRIAN E. APGAR





fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons. He is widely and favorably known in the community in which his entire life has been passed and his spirit of initiative and enterprise has constituted an important feature in its development and upbuilding.

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#### LUCIUS P. DOLLIFF.

Lucius P. Dolliff has been a resident of Minneapolis since 1884 and for nearly forty years has concentrated his efforts upon the lumber business, gradually extending the scope of his operations until he is now controlling large interests. He is a member of an old New England family and was born and reared in Oldtown, Maine, coming to Minnesota during the pioneer era in its development. At the time of his arrival the pine forests still covered all of this region, and foreseeing something of what the future held in store for this section of the country, he purchased quarter section after quarter section but lost his holdings through technicalities of the law. Never losing hope of ultimately retrieving his losses, he courageously renewed his efforts and eventually prospered and with the passing years his interests have increased until he is today one of the largest lumber dealers in the Northwest, owning a number of lumberyards in Minnesota and South Dakota, and he is also a stockholder in several other corporations. He conducts his business under the style of the L. P. Dolliff Lumber Company, of which he is the head, and his two sons are associated with him in the enterprise. He possesses that keen insight, broad vision, executive force and self-reliance necessary for the development and successful conduct of a large undertaking and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

Mr. Dolliff married Miss Mary Gould of Oldtown, Maine, and they have become the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Alfred G.; Thaddeus G.; and Lora M., now Mrs. M. W. Boelter. Mr. Dolliff's fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is also a member of the Automobile Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club and the Interlachen Country Club. His father died when he was but two years old and he has always been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. Knowing that honest effort, intelligently directed, will always win in the end, he took that method of reaching the goal which his ambition had set up, availing himself of every legitimate opportunity that arose for the promotion and expansion of his interests, and in the fulness of time he has reaped the rich harvests of his labors and also the aftermath.

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#### CHARLES E. WHITE.

Minneapolis has become widely known as the commercial center of the Northwest, as well as the center of art and of educational institutions. In the last connection Charles E. White, as president of the Collegiate Business Institute, is deserving of special mention. The city has every reason to be proud of this school, which ranks with the best institutions of its character in the Northwest.

Mr. White was born in Howell, Michigan, July 19, 1877, and his parents, Isaac and Hortense (Bushnell) White, were natives of New York state. They became early settlers of Michigan and the father followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in merchandising. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as a member of the New York Zouaves.

Mr. White was graduated from the high school at Howell, Michigan, and his further educational training was received in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the A. B. degree. He filled the position of superintendent of schools at Mount Pleasant and also at Monroe, Michigan, and then went abroad, traveling through Italy, Switzerland, England, France, Belgium and a part of Germany. He was married to Miss Tina Carolyn Stretch of Benton Harbor, Michigan, and they have three children: Elizabeth Emily; and Marion Phranque and Mildred Ida, twins.

In 1912 he came to Minnesota and for two years represented the Welch Manufacturing Company, a school supply house of Chicago, and for two and a half years was

northwestern representative for D. Appleton Company, school book publishers. In 1917 he organized the Educational Service Bureau, Inc., at Minneapolis, but later sold his interests in that enterprise, and in June, 1920, purchased the Collegiate Business Institute, of which he is president and sole owner. The high standard of the school has been maintained and the content of the courses offered has been improved. His work in this connection has been actuated by a spirit of progress and cognizance of the latest improved educational and business methods. The institute is conveniently located in the Handicraft building, No. 89 Tenth street South, between Nicollet and Marquette, and is within a few blocks of the center of the city. It was organized fourteen years ago as the Ford Offices, at the urgent request of several representative business men and firms of the middle west. Its advanced business courses are of college grade. Seven courses are offered its students, and the faculty is composed largely of Minneapolis business and professional men. These men bring to the students the benefit of their actual experience in the business and professional world. Under the capable management of Mr. White the attendance has steadily increased and the average enrollment now exceeds one hundred students. It is the purpose of the school to train its students to go forth into the business world equipped to handle its important duties and to assume executive responsibility.

During the year of 1922 Mr. White was vice president of the Kiwanis Club of Minneapolis and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity and Masonic Club. As an educator he has been very successful and his professional career has been marked by continuous advancement. The standard he has maintained in his work of training young people for the better business positions is proving of great benefit to the city.

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#### CHARLES LEWIS BARTHOLOMEW.

By Alfred Colle.

"Charles Lewis Bartholomew" is the notation entered on the records of Lucas county, Iowa, indicating the birth of a son to Colonel Orion Alexander Bartholomew and Mary (Smith) Bartholomew. The entry was made on the 10th of February, 1869.

To the reader of the daily newspaper and the political magazine, however, the man who has been the creator of so many striking political cartoons is known at "Bart." But Bart is not known alone to those who find a happy flash of humorous treatment in a picture editorial. Hundreds of audiences have listened to his famous chalk talks. And many hundreds of men and women, acquiring the fundamentals of illustrating, recognize the well known signature at the end of kindly letters of instruction and criticism which they receive from him as dean of the Federal School of Illustrating and Cartooning.

Bart went to the Iowa State College long enough to take all the mathematics that But writs of replevin and restraining orders held no interest for Bart. When his mother read to the family group, Bart would illustrate the action of the story with charcoal sketches. In the school room when the going became too slow for his active mind he relieved the tedium by drawing pictures.

Bart's idea of doing something, however, was running a newspaper, and at the age of seventeen, his father, having acquired the Chariton Herald, gave him the chance to be its editor and guiding genius. It is said of him that in the full burst of his editorial dictatorship he slammed a story of the local discovery of a coal mine into the back page and ran the first page full of locals. In other words, he played up the human element.

Bart went to Iowa State College long enough to take all the mathematics that an engineering course could give, acquired a Bachelor of Science degree, a captain's commission in the Iowa National Guard, Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture as a roommate, and the acquaintance and good will of Miss Ella Louise Henderson of Monticello.

Miss Henderson and Bart were married on the 17th of June, 1890. Three sons have been born to them: Orlo Alf, Robert Henderson and Charles Lewis, Jr.

Shortly after graduation Bart began newspaper work as a reporter in Minneapolis; he became staff correspondent and later cartoonist. For a score of years he was in active management of the art department of the Minneapolis Journal, with front page cartoons on political subjects and current events. Bart has the distinction of being a pioneer in the newspaper cartoon field, not only



C. L. Bartholomew  
Bar?





in the Northwest but in the country at large, the Journal being one of the first papers in the United States to use the daily cartoon feature. Bart literally created the department in which he has made a name. His idea met with immediate success and has grown from year to year until today Bart's cartoons are known around the world, and the Journal and Minneapolis are familiar names to many abroad who otherwise might never have heard of them.

A contemporary writer, James Gray, at one time mayor of Minneapolis, said of Bart: "In this long period of twenty-five years he has drawn daily cartoons, missing very few days of publication, an enormous drain upon the invention of any man, no matter how prolific. Bart draws cartoons as the editorial writer writes articles, from the news of the day. He is an editor in outline. His cartoon is a first-page editorial, couched in the most telling phrases and simplest grammar." Bart's cartoons in the Journal have been reproduced in every part of America and in England and European countries, by many daily papers and magazines. Even in far-off Australia they are frequently reproduced. In his book, "The Americanization of the World," W. T. Stead says: "One of the most capable cartoonists in the United States is Mr. Bart of the Minneapolis Journal." In this book and also in Mr. Stead's magazine, *The European Review of Reviews*, Bart's cartoons have appeared more frequently even than in the *American Review of Reviews*, whose editor, Dr. Albert Shaw, says: "The esteem in which the *Review of Reviews* holds the political cartoons that appear in the Minneapolis Journal is sufficiently shown by the frequency with which it has reproduced them. Mr. Charles L. Bartholomew of the Journal, whose work is signed 'Bart,' has not merely a very ingenious and ready pencil, but he has a remarkable political instinct that makes his drawings to a very unusual extent valuable as elucidating the situation or reinforcing an editorial position or point of view."

For a period of fifteen years, the *American Review of Reviews*, *Literary Digest*, *Current History*, and leading metropolitan magazines used more cartoons from Bart's pen than from that of any other artist. His cartoons were compiled annually in "Pictorial History of World Events" for a similar period. Rand McNally & Co., published six books of juvenile caricature illustrated by Bart. Of the wonderful advertising value of Bart's cartoons, B. O. Flower, the editor of the *Arena*, has said: "We doubt if even the management of the Journal fully appreciated the enormous value of Bart's work in familiarizing the reading world at large with the name of his paper. In the 1922-1923 edition of "Who's Who in America," Mr. Bartholomew is credited not only with ten volumes of current cartoons for the Journal and illustrating six juvenile books by W. A. Frisbie, published by Rand McNally & Co., Chicago, but also with twelve textbooks on "Illustrating and Cartooning" for the Federal Schools, Incorporated, Minneapolis, and his new book on "Chalk Talk and Crayon Presentation," published by Frederic J. Drake & Company of Chicago and the Bart System and Basic Stunts issued by Bart Supplies.

Bart has used his crayon continuously for high school and college audiences and in lecture work and entertainment. He is the editor of a complete and comprehensive system which has served as the basis for many a chalk talk artist and lecturer using crayon presentation. In compiling information for student use in illustrating and cartooning, he puts in practical form, information from the highest sources among the modern illustrators and cartoonists, using his ability as reporter and editor, rather than depending alone upon his own individual experience. His strength in educational work lies in his ability to secure from these practical sources, latest methods used in the reproductive art. He is recognized among members of his profession for originality in clear presentation of practical requirements of the illustrator and cartoonist.

In his political views Mr. Bartholomew is a staunch republican and through his cartoons has wielded great influence in party affairs. His religious faith is that the Congregational church. He is identified with Plymouth church of Minneapolis, where he holds the office of church clerk. In an address given at a banquet in Bart's honor by Minneapolis business men, at the end of twenty-five years of editorial and cartoon work, Dr. Harry P. Dewey, pastor of Plymouth church said that if Mr. Bartholomew's services were available he would choose him as assistant pastor because of Bart's able assistance in popularizing the vesper services conducted by the church. His chalk talks before factory workers, business organizations, schools and colleges have brought him, throughout his career as cartoonist and editor, into personal contact with his readers.

Mr. Bartholomew is Dean of the Federal School of Illustrating and Cartooning and at the present time is devoting his entire attention to editing textbooks and conducting instruction in the course in Illustrating and Cartooning, in which some ten thousand students are studying practical drawing by correspondence. The students are from every English speaking community in the world.

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SILAS AMASA SEAMANS.

Silas Amasa Seamans, deceased, who took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Hennepin county in 1854, long enjoyed a position of distinction as one of the most successful agriculturists of this section of the state. He was born in Connecticut, near the boundary line which separates that state from Rhode Island, and his parents were Amasa and Anna (Howard) Seamans. As above stated, it was in the early '50s that he came to Hennepin county, Minnesota, locating in Excelsior, while subsequently he removed to Lake Minnewaska. He became the owner of a farm on the shores of that beautiful lake and devoted the remainder of his life to the development of his property. He followed the most progressive and enterprising methods in the work of the fields, so that prosperity attended his labors and he became widely recognized as one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of the community.

In early manhood Mr. Seamans was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Phillips, a native of Rhode Island, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Albert, who was killed in a steamship explosion on Lake Minnetonka in June, 1876; Anna A., who married Adrian E. Apgar, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Emma F., deceased; Edgar S., a resident of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, Canada; John Fremont, who is a painter by trade and lives in Excelsior; and Lula, who had passed away. The demise of Silas A. Seamans brought a deep sense of bereavement not only to the members of his immediate family but also to a large circle of friends to whom he had endeared himself by his genuine personal worth and many excellent traits of character.

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FRED LYMAN ADAIR, M. D.

This is an age of specialization, a fact which finds exemplification in no department of activity more largely than in the practice of medicine. Following this trend of the times, Dr. Fred Lyman Adair is limiting his professional work to obstetrical cases and the diseases of women and has established his position among the leading physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis, where he has maintained his residence since 1903. He was born in Anamosa, Iowa, July 28, 1877, and his parents were Dr. Lyman Joseph and Sarah Jennings (Porter) Adair, the former a native of Cortland county, New York, and the latter of Greens Farms, Connecticut. In 1870 the father was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago, and going to Anamosa, Iowa, he continued to engage in practice in that city throughout the remainder of his life, winning a gratifying measure of success. He was physician to the state penitentiary and won a position of distinction in his profession, while he also took an active part in political affairs.

In the grammar and high schools of Anamosa, Iowa, Fred Lyman Adair acquired his early education, afterward becoming a student at the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the B. S. and M. A. degrees in 1898. He next entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, being thoroughly equipped by liberal collegiate training for his professional work. He completed a two years' internship at Michael Reese Hospital of Chicago, thus gaining valuable practical experience, and in 1903 came to Minneapolis, where he has since followed his profession, save during the years 1908 and 1909, which were devoted to postgraduate work in Berlin, Germany, where he had the benefit of training under noted medical instructors. He has devoted his attention to obstetrics and women's diseases for the past thirteen years and ranks with the foremost specialists in the city. He has built up a large practice and is chief of service in obstetrics and gynecology in the Minneapolis General Hospital and on the staff of the Swedish Hospital,



SILAS A. SEAMANS





and he is also a member of the staff of St. Andrews, Norwegian, Lutheran, Deaconess and Fairview Hospitals. He is likewise associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Medical School of the University of Minnesota and his professional services are in constant demand. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and in practical experience has gained the skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results.

During the World war Dr. Adair was connected with the Red Cross, spending a year in France and Belgium, dividing the time between Paris and Courtrai, and in recognition of his services the Belgian government conferred upon him the Croix Civique. He was also attached to the Queen Alexandra Hospital for the British army, located near Dunkirk, France, and to the Civilian Hospital of the British Friends, being connected with the ambulance department of the latter institution.

Dr. Adair was married November 17, 1911, to Miss Myrtle May Ingalls of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of three children: Agnes Jennings, Robert Chamberlain and Richard Porter. Professionally Dr. Adair is identified with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical Societies, the Minnesota Pathological Society, the Minnesota Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, the American Gynecological Society and the American Child Health Association. He is also connected with the Delta Upsilon and Nu Sigma Nu college fraternities and through his membership with the Minneapolis Athletic and Minnetonka Country Clubs he obtains needed relaxation and recreation. He has never been content with mediocrity but has ever endeavored to reach the highest degree of perfection possible in his profession, in which he has gained a position of distinction, owing to his comprehensive training and the strength of his mental endowments.

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#### SAMPSON A. REED.

In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability, Sampson A. Reed won prominence and distinction. For about thirty years he practiced at the bar of Minneapolis and his course was marked by steady progress, indicating a thorough mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and notable ability in applying these principles to the points in litigation. He was a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Boston on the 8th of December, 1848, and he was therefore in his sixtieth year when he passed away on the 31st of May, 1908. His parents were Elisha B. and Abbie (Brett) Reed, the former a native of Hartford, Maine, and the latter of Canton, Maine. Sampson A. Reed was their only child and when he was quite young the father, on account of failing health, left Boston and returned with his family to his native town, where his death occurred soon afterward. He was descended from one of the old New England families, his ancestors having settled in Oxford county, Maine, after the Revolutionary war. Among his ancestors was Governor Bradford of the Plymouth colony, and in the maternal line Sampson A. Reed was also descended from ancestors who came to America on the Mayflower. It was not long after the Revolutionary war that many soldiers made their way to the wilds of Maine and there founded homes, which number included representatives of the Reed family, this including one, Sampson Reed, whose father had died in Massachusetts and who in 1795 went with his mother to Hartford, Maine, then a wild and undeveloped district. The name, "Sampson," has been carried down through successive generations, Sampson A. Reed of this review being the fourth to bear that name.

His boyhood days were spent in Canton and in Buckfield, Maine, where as a public school pupil he qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. His preparatory work was done in Hebron Academy and eventually he became a student in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1874. During his college days he was an active and prominent member of various college debating societies. His academic and college courses were made possible by his work as a teacher, upon which profession he had entered at an early age, thus earning the funds that enabled him to meet his tuition in the acquirement of a more advanced education. In the year of his graduation, he sought the opportunities of the west and became principal of the high school at Glencoe, Minnesota. The following year he arrived in Minneapolis and entered upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of Judge Isaac Atwater. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar and entered upon private practice, remaining

alone for a few years, but in 1883 forming a partnership with the late Judge Seagrave Smith under the firm style of Smith & Reed. This association was maintained until the appointment of Judge Smith to the district bench in March, 1889, after which Mr. Reed again practiced alone. While he always continued in the general practice of law and was well versed in all branches of the profession, he specialized also to a considerable extent in land title and real estate law, and few men were his equals in this branch of professional service. He also developed excellent business judgment and was the confidential adviser of many men of large real estate interest.

On the 7th of November, 1877, Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Eells of Belfast, Maine, a daughter of Nathaniel A. Eells, who was born in Belfast, March 31, 1827, his father being Harry Blanchard Eells, whose birth occurred in Hanover, Massachusetts, in 1786. The mother of Mrs. Reed was in her maidenhood Celia Augusta Mathews and was born in Lincolnville, Maine, in 1833, while her demise occurred in 1919. Nathaniel A. Eells was a graduate of Bowdoin College and practiced medicine to the time of his death, which occurred, however, when he was but twenty-six years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Reed there was born one daughter, Abbie M., who is the wife of Richard Everett Boutell, engaged in the automobile business in Minneapolis.

Mr. Reed gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Universalist church, his membership being in the Church of the Redeemer. He also belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was recognized as one of the strong and able members of the Minneapolis bar, as a man of high integrity and of wide popularity because of his sterling characteristics, his geniality and cordial disposition. While fourteen years have passed since he was called to his final rest, his memory is yet cherished by many who were his close associates in life.

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#### OTTO W. STANGOHR.

Otto W. Stangohr was born in South Dakota on the 7th of October, 1887, his parents being August and Minnie (Runger) Stangohr, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1880, settling first on a farm in South Dakota. The father there took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development and he and his wife continued to reside thereon until called to their final rest.

Their son, Otto W. Stangohr, was educated in the country schools and also in the schools of Canova. The spring and summer months were largely devoted to the work of the fields, so that his education was obtained in the fall and winter seasons, after the farm work was over for the year. When twenty years of age he left the farm with a cash capital of fifty dollars that he had saved from his earnings and entered Sioux Falls College. He graduated in 1909, on the completion of an academic and commercial course and he also pursued part of a college course. When his school days were over he found himself with a debt of eighteen dollars for his board but he had laid broad and deep a sure foundation for advancement. He went to work on a farm, after which he accepted a clerkship in a grocery store at Canova, South Dakota, where he worked for three months. He applied himself with great thoroughness and energy to the conduct of the store and from the first recognized that satisfied patrons were the best advertisement. For four years he continued in the business and then sold the store in order to engage in real estate dealing at Canova, continuing in that line for about two years.

In 1914 Mr. Stangohr sought the broader opportunities offered in Minneapolis and here opened an office, making his headquarters in this city while handling real estate throughout the Northwest. He continued in the business until 1921, but in the meantime had become interested in banking, purchasing stock in the Farmers State Bank at Unityville, South Dakota, and in the Calhoun State Bank of Minneapolis. In 1917 he began working\* in the Calhoun State Bank, owing to the fact that some of its employes had been called to the colors in the World war. On the 18th of October of that year the bank was held up and eight thousand dollars was taken, which has never been recovered. Mr. Stangohr was put in the vault with other officials of the bank and locked up but they were rescued in a



OTTO W. STANGOHR





few minutes. In 1918 with the return of the soldiers from the war, Mr. Stangohr severed his connection with this bank as an active member and again concentrated his attention upon his real estate interests until July 14, 1921, when he purchased an interest in the Industrial State Bank and was elected vice president. He afterward acquired more stock in the bank and during the year 1921 its deposits increased more than a hundred per cent. On the 9th of January, 1922, he was elected to the presidency and under his control the bank showed steady and substantial growth, until on January 21, 1923, it was consolidated with the Continental State Bank and he resigned as an officer and again engaged in business for himself in investments and real estate.

On the 12th of April, 1914, Mr. Stangohr was married to Miss Anna M. Kuppinger of Mason City, Iowa, and they have two children: Otto W., Jr., and James Burton. Mr. Stangohr belongs to the Calhoun Commercial Club, with which he has been identified since its organization and he also has membership in the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, in the American Bankers Association, in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the First Baptist church.

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#### ERLE B. SAVAGE.

Erle B. Savage, president of the Savage Factories Company of Minneapolis, was born at Iowa Falls, Iowa, February 1, 1883, and is a son of M. W. and Marietta (Bean) Savage. He completed his early education in the Central high school at Minneapolis and later attended the University of Minnesota, becoming a member of the Beta Theta Pi during his college days. Throughout the intervening period he has made steady progress, constantly extending the scope of his activities, which have grown equally in importance and in extent. In 1903 he was the organizer of the International Stock Food Company, Limited, in Canada, and the success of the undertaking has resulted from ambition, determination and enthusiasm. Realizing that the Canadian market offered splendid opportunities for business in connection with the products manufactured by the International Stock Food Company of Minneapolis, Mr. Savage began manufacturing its preparations in Toronto, Ontario, in 1903. He started the enterprise on a small scale in unpretentious quarters with but a few employees. His business policy was to give every customer the greatest value for his money and to consider no business transaction too small or trivial to receive the earnest consideration and attention of the company. Step by step he has advanced in the development of the interests of the International Stock Food Company, Limited, until it has reached its present dimensions as one of the largest undertakings of the kind in the world. In 1907 the International Stock Food Company, Limited, was converted into a limited liability organization with Mr. Savage as the active head, and since that date the business has steadily grown and prospered, so that from time to time it has been necessary to secure new and larger quarters. Today the company occupies a modern, four-story, fireproof, brick building, has at its disposal many thousands of square feet of floor space and employs a large staff. There is practically no hamlet or village in Canada where the name "International" is not well and favorably known. From coast to coast the preparations sent out by the company enjoy a large and ever-increasing sale. The company disposes of its product largely to dealers, several thousands of whom handle its preparations. The Canadian branch of the business does not by any means cover the scope of the company's activities, for they conduct as well a large trade throughout the British possessions and are constantly making extensive shipments to South Africa, West Indies, to Australia and other parts of the globe. An important feature in the growth of the business has been its advertising methods along educational lines, whereby the International products have been introduced and become known to the general public. In addition to the advertisements in general farm papers and other periodicals, enormous quantities of literature in the form of booklets, pamphlets and educational matter have been sent out, and it is safe to say that the renown of Dan Patch is as well known throughout Canada as it ever was in the United States, due in a great measure to the circulation in every part of the country of literature and reproductions of this famous pacer whose history is so closely linked with that of the International Stock Food Company of Minneapolis.

Veterinary preparations of every description and special tonics for live stock are manufactured by the company in Toronto. These preparations cover a wide range and are intended to supply the user with a quick and reliable remedy to care for the majority of ailments of live stock that occur on the farm. The success of the business is due to the indefatigable energy, sound foresight and acumen of Mr. Savage, who possesses splendid powers of organization and who is a most capable executive. Not only has he promoted and controlled the International Stock Food Company of Minnesota and of Canada, but on the 17th of January, 1907, organized the International Sugar Feed Company under the state laws of Minnesota, with E. B. Savage as president and treasurer, H. Wehmann, vice president, and H. T. Heydrick, secretary and sales manager. This company is engaged in the manufacture of mixed feed, containing molasses for all kinds of live stock. Under the aggressive management and guidance of Mr. Savage sales on International Feeds have steadily increased and annual sales during recent years have exceeded three million dollars, the manufacturing plant being taxed to capacity. In July, 1909, the International Sugar Feed No. Two Company was organized under the state laws of Minnesota, with the same officers as the original company, and the second plant is located at South Memphis, Tennessee, manufacturing molasses feeds peculiarly adapted to the south. This mill sells its product direct to jobbers through its own force of traveling salesmen. The business at South Memphis has likewise shown a rapid growth and sales during recent years have exceeded two million dollars annually. The International Feeds are known in almost every section of the world and the various business interests have since been reorganized and coordinated under the name of the Savage Factories Company, with Mr. Savage as the president.

Mr. E. B. Savage is also president and general manager of the M. W. Savage Factories, Inc., one of the largest mail order houses in the Northwest, located in Minneapolis. Mr. Savage organized this business in 1911, and has seen it grow to its present size, with hundreds of thousands of customers scattered throughout the Northwest. The business of this company is conducted entirely by mail. It is one of the first mail order houses established in Minneapolis. Mr. Savage foresaw the possibilities for success for a general mail order house located at this strategic shipping point, and the success of The M. W. Savage Factories, Inc., and the location of other mail order houses in the Twin cities have demonstrated that his judgment was correct. This company handles merchandise of all descriptions, and the average farm and home owner can supply his entire needs from its mammoth stocks. In the busy seasons nearly seven hundred people are required to handle its business.

On the 28th of December, 1903, Mr. Savage was married to Miss Pauline C. Coggeshall, a daughter of John Coggeshall of River Falls, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Savage have a daughter and two sons: Marion Jean, John C. and Erle, Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church. Mr. Savage belongs to the National Club of Toronto, Canada, and in Minneapolis is associated with the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minikahda Club and the Lafayette Club. His interest centers in all those activities which make for public progress and improvement and for the adoption of high ideals of service and of citizenship for the individual. He has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to affect his relations with his fellowmen and in him the objective and subjective forces of life are well balanced. While success in large measure has rewarded his efforts, he has regarded the accumulation of wealth as but a means to an end and the duties of citizenship and his obligations to his fellowmen have also found prominent place in his scheme of life.

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#### KARL OSCAR STREMEL, M. D.

Dr. Karl Oscar Stremel, a well known physician and surgeon of an early period, was born in Zittau, Saxony, Germany, in 1819, a son of Dr. Frederick Stremel. He pursued his education at Freiburg, where he was graduated, and also in the University of Bonn, winning several degrees. He was a follower of Kossuth and became a political refugee who escaped from Germany with Carl Schurz through an underground tunnel. He had become a member of a student corps whose insignia was a ribbon of red, blue and gold. This organization sought independence for the German people, with a desire to establish a republic, and it was because of his activity and interest in the movement that he was obliged to



DR. KARL O. STREMEL





flee from his native land. His mother gave him one hundred dollars, with her blessing, and leaving the country of his birth, he never returned to Germany but sought the opportunities and the liberties of the new world. He landed at New Orleans in 1849 and there took up the practice of his profession during the cholera epidemic receiving twenty-five dollars per day. On leaving the Crescent City he removed to Champaign, Illinois, where he continued to follow his profession for a number of years, and later he located at Mequon, Wisconsin, where he engaged successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery. During the Civil war he was appointed surgeon of a Wisconsin regiment, but physical disability prevented his active duty at the front. Throughout his life he rendered valuable aid to his fellowmen in the practice of his profession, becoming a resident of Minneapolis in 1860. His ability was widely recognized and his practice was extensive. At all times he kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought through wide reading and study and nothing which tended to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life, was foreign to him.

At Mequon, Wisconsin, in 1852, Dr. Stremel was married to Miss Augusta Emilie Miller and they became the parents of six children: Charles Franklin, who married Lillian Buckman and is now deceased; Arthur, who wedded Helma V. Eichhorn; Richard, who married Edith Massolt; Thekla, who became the wife of H. H. Hein; Jennie, the wife of H. Henry Hauschild; and Walter.

Dr. Stremel gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, believing firmly in its principles. The death of Dr. Stremel occurred in 1884. He had devoted his life to service in behalf of his fellowmen through the practice of his chosen calling and made steady advance in his profession, thus rendering his service of great value to the circles in which he was active.

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#### JOEL BEAN BASSETT.

On the pages of the pioneer history of Minneapolis appears the name of Joel Bean Bassett, who became one of the early lumber manufacturers of this city and was afterward identified with the flour-milling industry. He was thus closely associated with two of the most important enterprises which have been directly resultant in the upbuilding and progress of Minneapolis and there is no man who has ever enjoyed in larger measure the confidence, respect and goodwill of his fellow citizens than did Joel B. Bassett. He was born on the 14th of March, 1817, at Wolfboro, New Hampshire, and was a nonagenarian at the time of his death, having almost reached the ninety-fifth milestone on life's journey when he passed away at Los Angeles, California, February 1, 1912. His parents were Daniel and Mary Bassett, members of the Society of Friends. That the family is noted for longevity is indicated also in the fact that the father reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

The only educational opportunities which Joel B. Bassett enjoyed were those afforded by the district school at Wolfboro, but throughout his life he was a close and discriminating student in the school of experience, in which he learned many valuable lessons. At the age of seventeen he left home and went to Bangor, Maine, with the desire to enter upon some gainful occupation, and there he became identified with the lumber manufacturing industry. The opportunities of the growing west, however, attracted him and in the early '50s he made his way to Minneapolis, where he erected a sawmill and was almost continuously engaged in that business until 1897, or for a period of more than forty years. He also broadened the scope of his activities when, in 1882, while still engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Minneapolis, he erected a flour mill known as the Columbia mill, which he conducted for a number of years. His business interests were wisely, systematically and carefully conducted and at all times his integrity and fair dealing stood as unquestioned facts in his career.

There were times, too, when Mr. Bassett was called upon for public service, which he faithfully, capably and promptly performed. In the spring of 1868 he was appointed agent for the Chippewa Indians and held the office for about two years, when he resigned. While acting in that capacity he secured some lands for his wards in White Earth county, Minnesota, and moved some of the tribe there. In the early days he also served in the state legislature and was an alderman in the Minneapolis city council. Whether in municipal or state affairs he gave thorough and earnest con-

sideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and the weight of his aid and influence was ever found on the side of right, progress and improvement. He was an ardent republican from the inception of the party until in the '80s, when he became affiliated with the democratic party.

About 1853, at Lincoln, Maine, Mr. Bassett was united in marriage to Miss Aurelia B. Carpenter, a daughter of Washington Carpenter, and they became the parents of one child, William L. Bassett. In his fraternal relations Mr. Bassett was a Mason, becoming a charter member of the first Masonic lodge at Minneapolis, in which he held office, while at all times he was most loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the craft. He was also a consistent member of the First Universalist church of Minneapolis. One who knew him well said of him: "Joel Bassett was the justest man I have ever known and honorable to a degree. The men who logged his timber, or their own, for him wished no contracts or written memoranda, a verbal agreement being regarded as sufficient; and often if some faulty memory led to a divergence of views, it was usually settled by the other man good-naturedly saying: 'Well, Joel, you decide what is fair and that goes with me,' knowing that Mr. Bassett never got the best of it. A fitting epitaph for his tomb would be the well known words: 'Write me as one who loved his fellowmen.' He was very simple in his habits, generous as well as just, so that working for him was a pleasure and there never occurred any labor troubles among the employes in his lumber mill or flouring mill. It was always his wish to reason things out and he never lost his temper. Moreover, he could see the other fellow's side as clearly as his own and wanted the scales to balance right. As a father he was 'par excellence,' and there was none who knew him who could ever justly speak a word detrimental to him, because of the high principles which at all times governed his career."

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#### HOTEL RADISSON.

The Hotel Radisson, located on Seventh street, near Nicollet, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, was erected and opened to the public on December 15, 1909. The name "Radisson," was selected as a tribute to the work of that great explorer and pioneer who traversed the wilds of the Northwest, antedating Marquette, LaSalle, Joliet, or Hennepin, by many years.

The Radisson was erected and financed by Mr. and Mrs. Simon Kruse of Chicago, through the efforts of the Minneapolis Commercial Club, and in response to a public demand for a new hotel. For a period of five years after the opening the club occupied the two upper floors of the fourteen-story building as club quarters. After the club merged with the Civic & Commerce Association, the premises reverted to the hotel, and were then converted into rooms for hotel purposes.

The hotel property represents an investment of two and one-half million dollars, and, when completed, will represent an investment of approximately five million dollars.

The Hotel Radisson is today the largest transient commercial hotel in the Northwest. It offers the public five hundred guest rooms, four large cafes, together with the usual hotel departments, such as ladies' shop, barber shop, billiard room, etc. The hotel is complete in all its departments. The power and generating plants, refrigeration plant, water softening plants, laundry plant, air washing and ventilating plants are the largest and most complete of any hotel in the Northwest.

The Radisson offers the public a cuisine and service equal to that of the leading hotels in the east, and its banquet department is the most complete banquet department of any hotel in the Northwest. Practically all of the notable banquets and functions since the opening of the hotel, have been served here.

The gold room is said by recognized critics to be the most beautiful public room to be found in any hotel. The assembly room, containing a floor space of ten thousand square feet, is the largest assembly room to be found in any hotel in the Northwest. The chateau room, said to be a reproduction of the famous reception room of Marie Antoinette, is built as a tribute to the influence of the French on our Northwest civilization. The viking room, a reproduction of a Norwegian chapel of the middle ages, was built as a tribute to the influence of the Scandinavian races on Northwest civilization. The Teco Inn, built wholly of



HOTEL RADISSON





Teco tile, is a typical American room, and is said by critics to be among the most beautiful and artistic tile rooms in the country.

Its location on Seventh street, near Nicollet, places the Radisson in the center of the downtown loop district, and in the heart of the theater and the shopping districts. Its location is within three blocks of the Luce Line, Dan Patch, and the Minneapolis Anoka & Cuyuna Range Railway lines. It is within easy distance of the railway depots of the city and the principal arterial streets and highways.

The Radisson has established a new standard of hotel construction, design and operation in the city of Minneapolis. By reason of these standards it has become, and for a long period of time will continue to be, this city's representative hotel.

#### RADISSON INN.

The owners and managers of the Hotel Radisson, are also the owners and operators of the Radisson Inn, a summer resort located on Christmas Lake, in the Lake Minnetonka district. This institution comprises fifty acres of land, largely wooded, and is said to be one of the beauty spots in that famous lake region. The inn consists of a main building, of fifty bedrooms and extensive cafes and verandas, affording a seating capacity for five hundred people at one time. It offers to the public a cuisine and service equal to the cuisine and service of the better class of resorts of the east. The main inn has been the center of the summer social functions for many years, and is the Mecca of many of the best people of the south, seeking northern resorts.

In addition to the main inn, there are sixteen cottages and bungalows scattered about the premises. Each of these constitutes a separate unit, with individual heating plant, kitchenette and private bath, thus enabling the occupants to enjoy the privacy of a private home, and yet in close proximity to and in immediate touch with the center of the social activities.

The Radisson Inn offers a standard of service which conforms to the standard that the beauty of its natural location and surroundings affords.

#### RADISSON FARM.

Another of the Radisson projects that has attracted nation-wide attention is the Radisson Farm. This farm contains upward of eighteen hundred acres of land in Anoka county, Minnesota, and is owned and operated by the owners of the Hotel Radisson.

The farm specializes in pure-bred registered Guernsey dairy stock, in pure-bred registered Berkshire hogs, and in pure-bred registered Belgian draft horses.

The dairy herd has upwards of two hundred head, whose function primarily is to supply the Radisson guests with dairy products. Its second function is to supply the breeders of the Northwest with pure-bred registered Guernsey breeding stock. The herd has become nationally famous, because of its having produced many national class leaders, famous in butter-fat production. The butter-fat production of many of the members of this herd ranges from seven hundred to nine hundred pounds of butter-fat per year. When the reader recalls that the butter-fat production of the average grade cow in the state of Minnesota does not exceed one hundred pounds per annum, the importance of this efficiency in production becomes apparent. One of these cows in production is equal to the production of nine of the average grade cows. This production is secured without any increase in food or labor, and is due wholly to the development of the capacity of the cow, by careful selection and breeding.

The Radisson Farm has become justly famous throughout the state, owing to the results accomplished by Dr. Alway, head of the soils department of the University of Minnesota, and his associates, in developing the productivity of peat and sandy soils. These gentlemen have demonstrated on the Radisson Farm on a large scale that peat soils, by the addition of potash and phosphate fertilizers, can be made to equal the most productive soils in the state. They have also demonstrated that with the use of lime the sandy soils can be made valuable for the culture of alfalfa.

The Radisson Farm has upwards of nine hundred acres of peat soil under intensive cultivation, yielding crops equal to those yielded by the best lands of the state. When the reader recalls that ten years ago the peat bogs and the

sand lands of Minnesota were considered useless for agricultural purposes, the work of the University in the development of these soils appears to be invaluable. The state has approximately seven and one-half million acres of peat lands, all of which, under the direction of the University, can now be made very productive. By bringing the millions of acres of sandy land under control for alfalfa culture, the reader will at once have the vision of the State of Minnesota as the greatest dairy and bread and butter state in the Union.

The work done on the Radisson Farm has hastened this realization by many years. The credit belongs to Dr. Alway and his associates. To the owners of the farm belongs the credit of having sufficient confidence in Dr. Alway and his methods to place at his disposal the lands in question, and the money, labor, machinery and appliances necessary for this demonstration.

The dairy barn on the Radisson Farm, with its two hundred feet of reinforced concrete fireproof basement, is among the largest dairy barns in the state of Minnesota. It is as complete and sanitary as modern dairy science can make it. The handling of dairy products is in accordance with the requirements of modern dairy science. The Radisson dairy herd is on both the state and federal accredited lists of tuberculin tested herds. The significance of this is in the fact that the herd is free from tuberculosis and free from any other contagious disease which might affect the food value of the product of the herd.

The hog barns are modern and sanitary in every respect. The farrowing houses are steam-heated, and equipped with complete water and sewerage system. The Berkshire herd has upwards of one thousand head, whose health is under the supervision of the veterinarian department of the state. To date this herd has had no cholera or other contagious disease infection and is considered one of the leading Berkshire herds of the country.

The name "Radisson" has become the synonym for substantial and conservative progress in its various lines of activity. As Radisson was the pioneer in exploration, so the builders of the Hotel Radisson, have become the pioneers in modern hotel operation in this city, in farming, and in the science of soil culture and stock breeding.

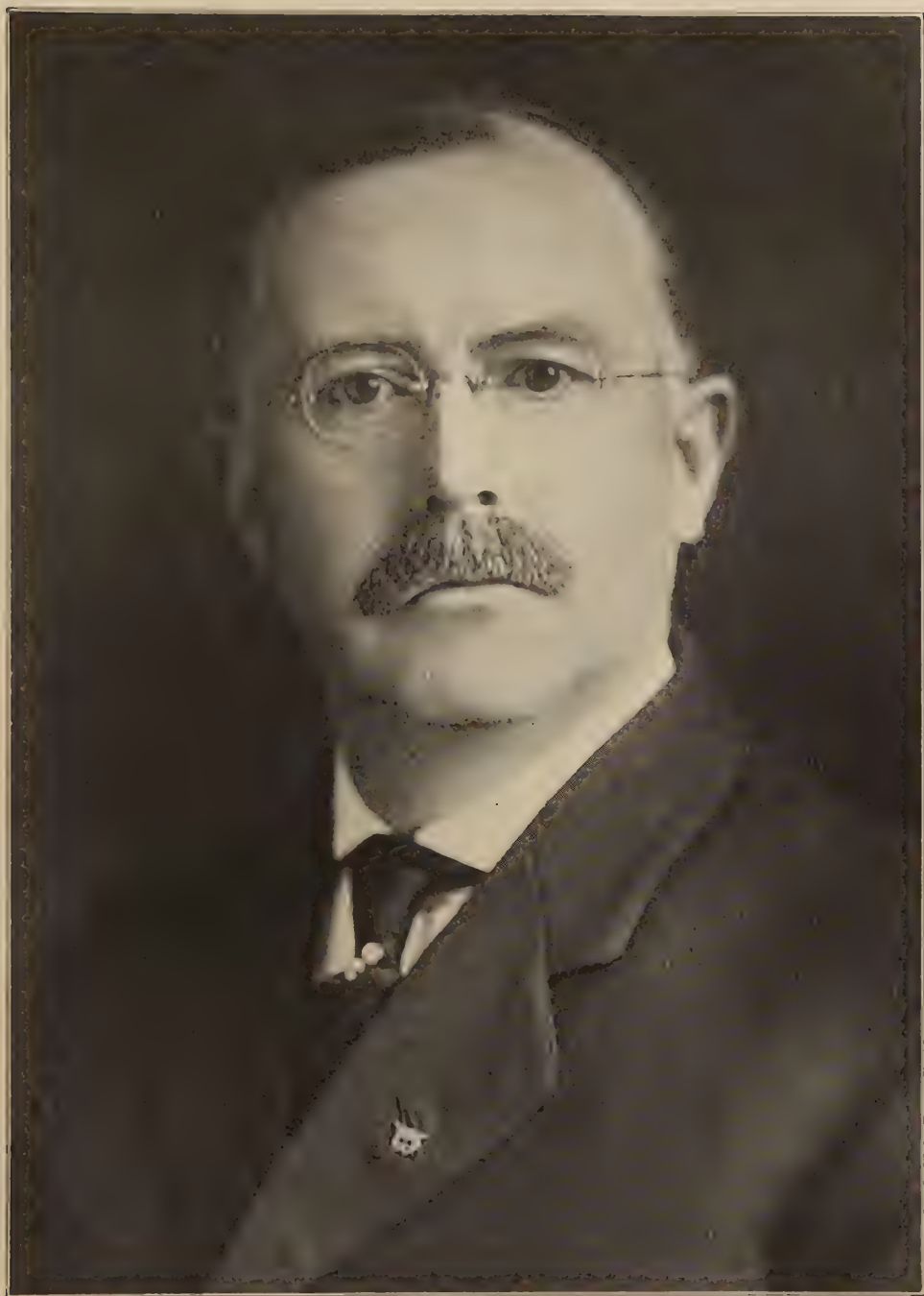
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#### E. C. SONNESYN.

E. C. Sonnesyn came to Minneapolis in 1895 and established himself in the mercantile business at Nos. 1337-1339 East Franklin avenue, where he is still serving the community with a large and well kept store of dry goods, ladies' and men's furnishings.

E. C. Sonnesyn was born in Norway, June 15, 1869, the son of Christopher N. and Ingrid (Hillistad) Sonnesyn, the youngest of a family of seven children. His father was a successful agriculturist in Hafslo Parish, Sogn, Norway. He lived at home until he had finished high school, and then in 1887, he migrated to the United States, locating at St. James, Minnesota. He became associated with his brother, J. K. Sonnesyn, in the mercantile business. In 1892 he moved to Butterfield, Minnesota, and there conducted a general store, together with his brother, C. N. Sonnesyn. After three years in Butterfield he came to Minneapolis and began his business career at his present location. He bought out Mr. J. G. Craig of the firm of Lunde and Craig. Five years later he became the sole owner of the business.

During his long residence in Minneapolis, Mr. Sonnesyn has qualified as one of the substantial citizens of the community. In the efficient and successful conduct of his business, he has served the community well and has earned the respect of those who know and deal with him. He has, from time to time, affiliated himself with various civic and social enterprises. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Franklin Avenue Business Men's Association; is a member of the board of trustees of the United Church Hospital Association, operating the Fairview and Thomas hospitals; is a member of the board of management of the South Town Young Men's Christian Association; and he holds membership in the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. He has long been an active member of the Bethlehem Lutheran church. He is also one of the organizers and directors of the Liberty State Bank. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of Khurum Lodge



E. C. SONNESYN





A. F. & A. M., the Scottish Rite and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the war Mr. Sonnesyn served in the various Liberty Loan campaigns, twice as head of the eleventh district.

Mr. Sonnesyn was married to Miss Ingeborg D. Oyloe, on August 22, 1901. They have one son, Gerhard N., now studying law at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. E. C. Sonnesyn is an excellent example of the type of citizen by whose individual success and enterprise, the growth and prosperity of our fair city is made possible.

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#### THEODORE WIRTH.

Theodore Wirth, who has contributed in notable measure to the beauty and adornment of Minneapolis as superintendent of its park system through the past eighteen years, was born in Winterthur, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, on the 30th of November, 1863. He represents an old and respected family of his native canton and can trace his ancestry back to the year 1446. He is a descendant of Burgomaster Hans Wirth of Stanheim, who, together with his son Johannes, a priest of the new Zwingli Protestant church, was beheaded by the Catholics in 1523 at Baden, Canton Aargau. Conrad Wirth, the grandfather of Theodore Wirth, was a lifelong resident of the canton and followed the profession of veterinary surgery. His son, Conrad Wirth, Jr., was born at Stamheim, in the same canton, in 1827, and following the completion of his education at Kusnacht when twenty years of age he turned his attention to teaching, which he continued most successfully until his retirement in 1898. During his half-century of professional work he taught in three places only and for thirty-six years was connected with the schools of Winterthur, a city of fifty thousand inhabitants. He was married in Flawyl, Canton St. Gall, to Miss Martha Wiget, a native of that canton, and they became parents of four children, all of whom still survive, namely: Elsie, who is a resident of Flawyl; Theodore, of this review; Rudolph, who succeeded his father as teacher at Winterthur and married Miss Elsie Merk, by whom he has two children, Martha and Margaritha; and Martha, the widow of Godfried Schmid, who was chief engineer of the canton of Zurich and resided in Zurich. Mr. and Mrs. Schmid became parents of three sons: Gustave, Walter and Werner.

Theodore Wirth, who speaks English, French and German, obtained his education in the schools of his native town, which were famous for their excellence. In 1878 he completed the high school course by graduation and entered upon an apprenticeship as a general gardener at Flawyl in one of the largest horticultural establishments in Switzerland. On completing his term of indenture he spent one winter in an elective course in engineering at the polytechnic school at Winterthur and for one year was engaged in that line of work in Switzerland. In 1883 he went to London, England, where he was employed as a landscape gardener and general decorator for two years, while in 1885 he went to Paris, there working for a similar period on private estates and in the well known botanical garden Jardin des Plantes. He returned to Switzerland in 1887 and in the following year came to America, landing at New York city. His ability and skill secured him work within three or four weeks as a gardener in Central Park, where he remained until 1890, and later he entered the service of the New York Park Commissioners and assisted in the construction of Morningside Park, under the direction of the general foreman of construction, James Francis Huss, a native of Switzerland. While there he rose to the position of assistant foreman and for some time had charge of Morningside Park, but was finally discharged with hundreds of others on account of a change in the administration. Mr. Wirth then engaged in work on his own account and laid out private places from 1892 until 1896, which period he spent chiefly on Long Island and in other portions of New York state. In association with Samuel Parsons, Jr., he did some planting at the State Reservation at Niagara Falls. In 1896 he was appointed superintendent of parks of the city of Hartford and under his direction many improvements were made.

In 1905 Mr. Wirth received a call from the park commission of Minneapolis to accept the superintendency of the city's park system as successor of William M. Berry, who resigned on account of advanced age after twenty-one years of most efficient service. Mr. Wirth took the proffered position and has filled the office of superintendent since January, 1906. During this period the park system has grown from an acreage of seventeen hundred and eighty to four thousand and twenty, with several hundred

acres now under process of acquisition. He designed the enlarged park system as it has grown during his eighteen years of service and has been the directing head of all that has been accomplished during that period of growth. Unhampered by political or other interference, he has been able to build up a very efficient, well organized working organization, to the able work of which Mr. Wirth ascribes the success of his administration. At the close of the year 1905 the park inventory showed a total value of land purchases, improvements and donations of three million five hundred thousand dollars. At the close of the last fiscal year the inventory showed a valuation of over ten million dollars. Mr. Wirth, having entered the park service as a well equipped and educated practical gardener, has always taken keen interest in all horticultural matters and is as well recognized a leader among the gardener fraternity as he is among the park executives of the country. He has been president of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, the American Association of Park Superintendents and the Minnesota State Florists Association. At the Minneapolis convention of the American Institute of Park Executives and the American Park Society, in 1922, he was again elected president. It is Mr. Wirth's ambition to make the Minneapolis park system one of the most complete in the country and to improve and develop it equally along lines of natural beauty, art and utility. He is a strong advocate of outdoor recreation for all the people alike and hopes not only to preserve for all time to come the many natural advantages with which the city is blessed, but to make them all accessible to the people and to provide a good-sized neighborhood park and playground for every square mile of residential city territory. He believes in the growth and future of the city and endeavors to keep abreast of that growth with the city's park, playground and boulevard system. His profession is his life and his great devotion thereto is the secret of his success.

In 1895 Mr. Wirth was united in marriage to Miss Leonie Alexandrine Mense, who was born in America of French parentage. To them have been born three sons: Theodore Rudolph was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1921 and is at this time serving as ensign on the United States Steamship Texas; Conrad Louis was graduated in June, 1923, from the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst as a member of the landscape gardening class; Walter Leon, in June, 1923, completed a course in St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, of which institution his brothers are also graduates, and intends to finish his college work at Amherst.

In politics Mr. Wirth maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Zwingli Protestant church. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner and in his life exemplifies the beneficent teachings and purposes of the craft. His record is one of which he may well be proud and Minneapolis numbers him among her most valued and highly esteemed citizens.

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#### CHARLES R. REILLY.

Charles R. Reilly, head of one of the leading automobile concerns in Minneapolis, the Reilly-Craig Company, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, a son of John H. and Hanna (Mullin) Reilly. In the acquirement of his early education Mr. Reilly attended the public schools of Dubuque and after putting his textbooks aside became identified with the automobile business. He was special representative for the Moline Automobile Company and later assumed charge of one of its branches in this city. Prior to that time he was assistant to the vice president of the Streator Motor Car Company in Streator, Illinois. There is no phase of the automobile business with which Mr. Reilly is not thoroughly familiar, for starting in the factory of a large concern he worked his way through every department until today he is at the head of his own business. The Reilly-Herz Auto Company was organized in 1915 and is distributors for the new Maxwell car and the Chalmers car. The company has spacious offices and salesrooms at the corner of Twelfth street and Harmon place and enjoys an extensive and ever-increasing patronage. On May 1st the firm name was changed to Reilly-Craig Company. It not only represents the Maxwell and Chalmers cars in this state but has the Wisconsin agency and is distributor for the Elgin car throughout the Northwest. Mr. Reilly has proven



CHARLES R. REILLY





himself an able young business man and his efficiency and resourcefulness augur well for his future success.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Reilly has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is interested in party councils and is well informed on all the leading questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. Fraternally Mr. Reilly has attained the third degree in the Knights of Columbus, of which organization he is conceded to be an exemplary member. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and he is particularly fond of golf. He holds membership in the Interlachen Golf Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Automobile Club. He is likewise connected with the Republican Club.

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#### JAY R. MARTIN.

Jay R. Martin, president of the Brooks Elevator Company of Minneapolis, was born at Minneiska, Minnesota, on the 9th of December, 1864, his parents being Jay R. and Jeannette R. (Drake) Martin of the state of New York, both of whom are deceased. His paternal grandfather was one of the first officials of the Empire state. In the maternal line he is descended from old English stock. Jay R. Martin, Sr., established the Brooks Elevator Company, Incorporated, at Minneiska, Minnesota, in 1852, in association with Dr. Sheldon R. Brooks and continued in the grain business there for a decade. As he settled in Minneiska before a railroad had been built, all grain was shipped by barge to St. Louis. He died in the same year that witnessed the birth of his son and was survived for fifty-seven years by his wife, who passed away in 1921, at the age of eighty-four.

Jay R. Martin of this review is now president of both the Brooks Elevator Company of Minneapolis and the Brooks Elevator Company, Limited, of Winnipeg. He assumed control in 1907 and remained the active head of the business until 1915, since which time he has lived in semi-retirement, leaving the management of the corporations to his two sons.

On the 9th of October, 1890, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Bertha M. Grafft of Annandale, Minnesota, and they are the parents of two sons: Gerald R., who was born May 26, 1892, and acts as manager for his father; and Charles J., whose birth occurred August 28, 1894, and who is Canadian manager of the Brooks Elevator Company, Limited, of Winnipeg. The family attend the Church of the Redeemer, of which Rev. Marion D. Shutter is pastor. Mrs. Martin has for some years been associated with the Thursday Musical and is secretary of the Bethany Home Association. In politics Mr. Martin is a republican. He spends the winter seasons in California and is an enthusiastic golfer.

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#### ARTHUR J. LEAHY.

Arthur J. Leahy, who has been actively engaged in business as a contractor of Minneapolis for about two decades, enjoys an enviable position in this field as president of the General Contracting Company, which he incorporated in 1906. He was born, reared and educated in the state of Ohio and after putting aside his textbooks entered the employ of a paving concern, since which time he has been continuously identified with work of this character. Coming to Minneapolis in 1904, he engaged in the contracting business here, and two years later incorporated the General Contracting Company, of which he acted as vice president until June 1, 1921, when he became president of the corporation. Under the capable control of its chief executive officer the business has steadily developed in volume and extent and the company is now accorded large paving contracts all over the Northwest. Mr. Leahy is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern of which he is the head a gratifying degree of success.

In young manhood Mr. Leahy was united in marriage to Miss Therese Marie Ryan, a native of Kentucky, in which state she acquired her education. They have become parents of a son, Richard Francis. The family are communicants of the Catholic

church and Mr. Leahy has served as treasurer of the Pro-Cathedral congregation for six years. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and a charter member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Interlachen Country Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, of which he is a charter member, the Automobile Club of Minneapolis, the Northland Country Club of Duluth and the Miami Beach Golf Club at Miami Beach, Florida, golf being his favorite form of recreation. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen whose influence is ever exerted on the side of improvement and progress. Mr. Leahy has been characterized as "a splendid man, particularly noted for his broad-mindedness, consideration for his fellowman and quiet charity."

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#### GLEN M. DYE.

Glen M. Dye, president of the Pako Corporation, is one of the successful business men of the Northwest. A native of southern Wisconsin, his birth occurred on the 22d of February, 1884, a son of Beecher K. and Florence (Henry) Dye. Beecher K. Dye was a Baptist minister for many years but on account of failing health he took up farming when he was about fifty years old, settling near Madison, Wisconsin. He had a large family and a very meager income.

Glen M. Dye was reared on the home farm, encountering the usual hardships and work peculiar to a farmer's life in those days, and he had limited opportunities. He attended the district schools and then worked his way through Wayland Academy, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Subsequently he took a correspondence course and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in photography, in which line he has since made a name for himself. While becoming familiar with the many phases of photography Glen M. Dye conceived the idea of manufacturing photographic machinery. He came to Minneapolis and purchased a small business, in the conduct of which he was successful from the start and in February, 1921, the business was incorporated as the Pako Corporation, which is the only establishment of its kind in the world. It has two branches. One develops Kodak pictures for drug stores; and the other manufactures studio equipment for handling and developing on a commercial scale. Mr. Dye is president of the corporation and is not only an expert in his line, but is a business man and executive of high order. Possessing superior intellectual ability he is a profound student and he has originated a number of new methods to increase the efficiency of his employes. One essential to business success, according to Mr. Dye, is constant study of the other man's methods. Three years ago he drew up a chart of his organization and he revises this chart every year, in order to see what progress he has made in the direction of the ideal organization which he has in mind.

A more lucid conception of the business and the methods employed by Mr. Dye may be obtained from the following extracts taken from his article, "How Borrowed Ideas Helped Us Grow," appearing in the 1919 December number of System magazine:

"The somewhat elaborate analysis of our affairs that we prepare each month in report form shows the current results of several clear-cut business policies, the seeds of which were planted six years ago. \* \* \* Perhaps my own tendency toward seizing upon the experiences of others leads me to believe that a few of these policies—some would call them hobbies—that have helped to multiply our business by fifty will be helpful to others.

"First, a word as to what we do. Our business deals with photography; not esthetic, highbrow effects, but simply, 'Joe and the black bass' and 'Baby, aged ten months'—in other words, with everyday kodak snapping of the amateur. We develop and print the films, variously called amateur finishing, or photo-finishing.

"Our customers comprise some six hundred drug stores in the vicinity of Minneapolis, and mail order clients extending as far as Montana. And that's just one part of the business.

"The other is the manufacture and marketing of improved picture-finishing machinery for many other finishing concerns like ourselves.

"It requires fifty machinists to take care of this division and eighty more



GLEN M. DYE





employees for the photo-finishing department. Our twenty-four-hundred-dollar-a-week payroll is small enough compared with that of many concerns, but it assumes fair dignity when I look back six years to the time when my two assistants and I held some finished photographs for two days once because we couldn't spare the postage with which to return them to our customers.

"At first glance it may seem a bit awkward to handle a picture-finishing department in connection with a machine shop. In reality they are interdependent. You see we cannot afford to do our finishing except by most improved machinery. So we manufacture according to our needs and give each new machine a thorough tryout before placing it upon the market.

"Conversely, this interdependence makes us absolutely sure we have an improved machine when, at last, we offer that model for sale.

"But a two-headed business, we find, is doubly apt to get out of control unless a routine be created that is practically mistake-proof. On the other hand, it quickly deteriorates unless one can always keep a jump ahead.

"I believe two of the greatest helps in whipping an inexperienced man into a good executive are books and magazines."

In the same number of *System* Mr. Dye states that he was interested in an article written by Julian S. Carr, Jr., appearing in the July number of *System*, in which he said: "Then and there we determined that our policy in the future would be first to find people who would 'fit,' and to treat technical skill as secondary. That has since been our policy and we have found that the technical skill always comes along in due season, if only we have the human side of the equation right."

Mr. Dye says: "I believe in that doctrine. It simmers down to what seems to me the most important word in any successful organization—'personnel.' A correctly balanced personnel is of more importance than capital, market or product.

"Further suggestions gleaned from reading have shown me the possibilities in the use of charts in building up a personnel. Three years ago I drew our first organization chart. \* \* \* Since then, with us a revised chart has become an annual affair. The important point is that each revision has been one step nearer the diagram best suited to our ultimate needs. Each shift in our personnel is a move toward fitting the men to the diagram rather than being obliged, as at first, to fit the chart to the men.

"\* \* \* In a business as complicated as ours, charts have enabled us to detect the weak spots in the organization, and strengthen them in a way utterly impossible without such visualization.

"Another policy we have adhered to is seeing that every executive has an understudy entirely capable of doing his work. The advantages of this are that the chief is left free to do bigger and better work, and at the same time, should anything happen to him, the mechanism of the business is not thrown out of gear."

Although the charting system has increased the business fifty-fold, Mr. Dye realizes that there is another side to healthy growth—a pleasanter, more human side. He mixes with his employees, asks questions and learns from them firsthand. He also likes to have each member of the company ask as many questions as they want to. "The object of asking questions is to get the answer, but it isn't always as easy as that. I find that sometimes a man closes up like a clam if I ask him anything direct, yet he will give just the information desired if I can get him to think that he is taking the initiative."

"One way in which to receive good advertising and pick up valuable trade pointers at the same time is by making capital of the fact that a trip through our plant, with so many new mechanical devices actually developing and printing films, is an interesting experience for anyone.

"Competitors drop in on business. We might easily hesitate to show a competitor all our so-called 'inside information.' We might. But we do not. On the contrary, we aim to make everything clear to him in as frank and free a manner as we can. Why? Because, during the tour, the visitor's enthusiasm grows till, at the end, he has turned from a potentially critical—possibly suspicious—business acquaintance, to a warm personal friend, anxious to air his own ideas in exchange for the confidences we have more than half-way pushed toward him.

"'Give and grow' we have found a better motto than at first might appear."

On the 10th of September, in 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Glen M. Dye to Miss Ellen Merriam and to their union three children have been born: Harry

Marvin, Marjorie and Elizabeth. Mrs. Dye is a woman of much personal charm and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Glen M. Dye has given his allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement and he is readily conceded to be one of the most public-spirited citizens of this city. His religious faith is that of the Judson Memorial Baptist church. He is a member of Ark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member of the Lions Club of Minneapolis. Mr. Dye's interests have never been self-centered. He has courage, enterprise and sagacity and has won success where many a more conservative man would have feared to venture.

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#### A. E. MAIRE.

One of the most progressive men of Minneapolis, who has achieved his position of affluence as a result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition, is A. E. Maire, sole owner of the Maire Paint & Manufacturing Company. He was born in Berlin, Germany, on the 2d of August, 1847, a son of Conrade and Fredericka (Houlthousen) Maire, likewise natives of Germany, but of French descent. The father came to the United States in 1848 and immediately located at Mayville, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the undertaking business for many years. He was one of the representative business men of that community and was held in high confidence and esteem by all who knew him. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years.

A. E. Maire came to this country in 1848 with his parents and upon attaining school age entered the public schools. After putting his textbooks aside he served an apprenticeship as a tinner for three years and then worked at his trade in various towns throughout the state for four years. He achieved substantial success and became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the tinning business. Therefore, he established a business of his own and for ten years was active in the conduct of a tinning, hardware and farm implement business at Lewiston, Minnesota. At the termination of that time he disposed of his interests and moved to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, following agricultural pursuits in that vicinity for five years. He later moved to Sauk Center, Minnesota, and opened a paint house which he operated for ten years. In 1890 he came to Minneapolis and went into the paint business for himself. In 1898 he organized a selling agency called the Maire Paint Company, to sell his products in several states. He took in two young men as partners for a period of ten years. However, in 1902 Mr. Maire purchased their interest and has since conducted the entire business on his own account. The Maire Paint & Manufacturing Company is one of the representative interests of its kind in the city. Although Mr. Maire is seventy-six years of age he has no thought of retiring from active business life. He is one of those men who must keep busy and as a result he is keeping fit and enjoying the best of health today.

In 1872, in Lewiston, Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Maire and Miss Augusta Beise, a daughter of Henry Beise of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Maire have the following children: Robert, whose death occurred in 1885; Leta, who married H. E. Krebs of Minneapolis and is the mother of one child; Clara, who is the wife of F. C. Pratt of Minneapolis and the mother of two children; Mabel, who married William De Coursey of San Francisco, California, and they have two children; Rose, who is the wife of A. Campion of Minneapolis and the mother of one child; and Alice, who married R. I. Slocum of Seattle, Washington, and is the mother of one child. Mr. Maire is justly proud of his children and grandchildren, and finds his greatest pleasure in the home circle.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Maire has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but he is well posted on all important questions and issues of the day and maintains an active interest in local affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. For recreation from his many business duties Mr. Maire turns to hunting and fishing. His business is his hobby and his



A. E. MAIRE





life has been one of continuous activity. The difficulties which he had to encounter in his business career have made him ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who try to aid themselves and he always rewards faithful service on the part of his employes when opportunity offers. His friends are legion and he well merits the high regard which is accorded him throughout the city.

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PAUL J. LEEMAN.

Minneapolis is proud to number among her foremost citizens Paul J. Leeman, vice president of the First National Bank in this city, a self-made man. A native of Iowa, his birth occurred at Greene on the 9th of February, 1883, a son of Francis and Katherine (Huckins) Leeman. His father was a native of Maine and came west along with the first railroads in this part of the country. Locating in Iowa, he purchased some fine farm land and became a successful and progressive farmer. Later in life he engaged in the farm implements business and also achieved substantial success in that connection.

In the acquirement of his academic education Paul J. Leeman attended the schools of Greene until he was nine years of age. He then became a student at the high school in Kenosha, Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated in due time. He made his initial step in the business world at the age of sixteen years, when he became messenger boy for the First National Bank of Kenosha. He was an ambitious lad and this ambition, combined with innate ability, won for him constant promotion. Subsequently he was bookkeeper in the Kenosha Bank, then teller, and after three years in the latter connection came to Minneapolis. Here he became associated with the First National Bank, in the clearing house department, and in 1917 he was elected vice president of the institution, which important position he has since filled. The success he has achieved in banking circles was well evinced in his election to the presidency of the Minnesota Bankers Association, on the 21st of June, 1922. Aside from his connection with the First National Bank, Mr. Leeman is a stockholder in various other well known and reliable institutions throughout the state.

On the 14th of July, 1918, occurred the marriage of Mr. Leeman to Miss Ruby Hackett of Minneapolis. She is a woman of culture and refinement, possessing a charming and magnetic personality, and is socially prominent. Mrs. Leeman likewise maintains an active interest in all civic movements.

Mr. Leeman is a strict adherent to the principles of the republican party and although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of good citizenship, and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He is an active member of the Civic & Commerce Association and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. He likewise holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic, Minikahda and Lincoln clubs. For recreation from his arduous business duties Mr. Leeman turns to the great outdoors and he is an enthusiastic golfer. A man of genial and pleasing personality, his friends are legion and he is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

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EDWARD W. MURPHY.

Minneapolis is proud to number among her native sons Edward W. Murphy, secretary and treasurer of the Murphy-Travis Company, a representative printing concern. He was born on old River and Helen streets on the 1st of September, 1863, a son of Thomas and Mary (Nagle) Murphy, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Scotland.

Edward W. Murphy received his education in the Washington school, which stood where the courthouse now stands, and after putting his textbooks aside he obtained a position on the Minneapolis Tribune, working under Fred L. Smith, foreman at that time. Subsequently he was associated with Colonel Charles W. Johnson for a time and then started in business for himself. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Alfred M. Geesaman and they established a printing business, which they conducted under the name of Geesaman & Murphy. That partnership lasted twenty-five years, or until

Mr. Geesaman died, and Mr. Murphy and Mr. Travis formed the Murphy-Travis Company, of which Mr. Murphy is secretary and treasurer. On the 4th of March, 1904, the company was incorporated. The Murphy-Travis Company does general printing, lithographing, and manufactures blank books and loose-leaf devices. It employs about fifty people and its business extends throughout fifteen states, including all of the Northwest, Illinois, Oklahoma and Missouri. Mr. Murphy is a successful and popular business man and is highly esteemed in Minneapolis for his integrity and sterling worth.

Mr. Murphy has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in June, 1889, when Miss Emma Johnson became his wife. She passed away a number of years later, leaving two children, Ruth and Alfred. Ruth married Mr. Howard J. Clarity. Alfred received his education in St. John's Military Academy and at Carnegie Tech. in Pittsburgh. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted. He received a second lieutenant's commission at Fort Snelling and was assigned to Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, as an instructor in the infantry. He received his honorable discharge January 16, 1919. Edward W. Murphy was married the second time in 1920, when Miss Lillian Reeves, a daughter of Henry C. and Lucille A. Reeves, became his wife. They have one daughter, Jean Ann.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Murphy has been a strict adherent of the democratic party and it is well known that he is a stalwart champion of every cause it espouses. He has served as colonel on the staffs of Governors Lind, Johnson, Hammond, Eberhart and Burnquist. He is essentially a public-spirited citizen and has been one of the most energetic and resourceful promoters of the city's advancement. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and socially he holds membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Interlachen Country Club, the Automobile Club, the Lions Club, and the celebrated old Lurline Boat Club, in which he was a lieutenant for some years. Mr. Murphy has always been a lover of the great outdoors and in early life he was an expert oarsman. He is now a golf enthusiast and a swimmer.

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#### WALTER J. KREMER, M. D.

On the list of Minneapolis' professional men appears the name of Dr. Walter J. Kremer, who is concentrating his attention upon urological work, and his pronounced ability has won for him a large practice. He was born in Owatonna, Minnesota, April 25, 1878, a son of Ignatius and Augusta (Erdman) Kremer, both of whom were natives of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and of German ancestry. The father came to Minnesota in 1870, casting in his lot with the pioneer residents of Owatonna, Minnesota, later moving to Cold Spring, and his time and energies were devoted to railroad work.

In the acquirement of an education Walter J. Kremer attended the public schools and St. John's University, afterward completing a two years' academic course and four years' medical course in the University of Minnesota, which in 1911 conferred upon him the M. D. degree. He next spent eighteen months as an interne at the Minneapolis General Hospital and has since engaged in practice in this city, specializing in urology. He is a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, an instructor in urology at the University of Minnesota, associate urologist at the General Hospital of Minneapolis, and attending urologist at the Park View Hospital. He has devoted much study to this branch of medical science, on which he is regarded as an authority, and has successfully performed many difficult surgical operations. During the World war he joined the Medical Corps of the United States army and was assigned to the base hospital at Camp Gordon, Georgia, being connected with the department of urology and genito-urinary diseases. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Gordon until five months after the signing of the armistice, resuming his practice in Minneapolis after being released from service. He is now consulting urologist to the United States Veterans Bureau.

Dr. Kremer is independent in politics. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and is also identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks Club. His professional connections are with the Minnesota State Medical Association, the



DR. WALTER J. KREMER





Hennepin County Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is also a member of Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity. He has ever kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

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#### CHARLES C. WEBBER.

Mr. Webber was born in Rock Island, Illinois, January 25, 1859, a son of Christopher C. and Ellen S. (Deere) Webber. His father was a representative of one of the old colonial families of New Hampshire, while the mother was descended from ancestry established in Vermont in pre-Revolutionary war days. She was a daughter of John Deere, the plow manufacturer. Christopher C. Webber was a merchant and manufacturer of Rock Island, Illinois.

Charles C. Webber attended the public schools of his native city and then went to Lake Forest, Illinois, Academy for a period of three years. With his return home in 1877 he became identified with farm machinery manufacture and throughout his life has continued in this line of business. For three years he was in the employ of Deere & Company at Moline, Illinois, working in the office and acquainting himself with the sales end of the business as a traveling representative of the house. In January, 1881, he came to Minneapolis, at which date Deere & Company established business in this city. He was given charge of the house at this point and for twelve years business was conducted under the style of Deere & Company, as at Moline. In 1893 the Minneapolis interests, however, were incorporated under the name of the Deere & Webber Company and Mr. Webber has continuously been at the head of this growing enterprise, whose trade relations cover territory in the Northwest. He is also the vice president of the old firm of Deere & Company of Moline, Illinois, and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Minneapolis, a director of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company and a trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank.

In Rochester, New York, Mr. Webber was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Harris of that city. Mrs. Webber died in 1921. One son, John Deere Webber, died at the age of ten years, in 1907. Mr. Webber is a member of the Minneapolis Club and of the Commercial Club and for almost forty-two years Minneapolis has numbered him among her most honored and distinguished residents.

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#### GEORGE W. POOLER.

For forty years George W. Pooler, general agent for the American Express Company, has been engaged in the express business throughout the United States. He was born in Richville, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 2d of August, 1851, a son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Ranger) Pooler. His maternal Grandmother Sprague was of the same family as Governor Sprague of Rhode Island.

In the acquirement of his education George W. Pooler attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the Normal School at Gouverneur, New York. At the age of thirteen years he accepted a position as clerk in a general mercantile store and at the age of nineteen years established a business on his own account in Richville. He was active in the conduct of that store for seven years and then removed to New York city, where for five years he was engaged in importing Swiss watches. Subsequently he returned to Richville and made his initial step in the express business, also conducting a mercantile establishment until his store burned down. In 1879 he went to Iowa and from there to Alexandria, South Dakota, where he lived for a few months. In 1880 he located in Sheldon, Iowa, and became joint ticket agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and old Omaha Railroad. He was active in that capacity in Sheldon for one and one-half years and subsequently accepted a position as freight agent for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Ohio Railroad. In 1883 he became joint agent for the United States and American Express companies, and also acted as freight agent for the Omaha Railroad. For three years he was agent for the Adams Express Company at Sioux City and then for nine years he went on the road as traveling auditor for that company. In 1901 he came to Minne-

apolis, in the employ of the United States Express Company, and in July, 1918, he was made general agent for the consolidated companies, operated under the name of the American Railway Express Company. George W. Pooler has been active in express circles for over forty years and there is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar. In his business life his course has been marked by continuous advancement and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Moreover, he has never regarded any position as final, but rather as the starting point for the accomplishment of still larger interests.

On the 23d of December, 1873, at Antwerp, New York, occurred the marriage of George W. Pooler to Miss Pauline Van Ness of Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, who has passed away. To their union two children were born: Guy Van Ness and Mrs. Edward Schempf.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Pooler has given his endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired public preferment, but he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship and he is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and for seven years he was a vestryman in the Gethsemane Episcopal church here. Fraternally Mr. Pooler is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter; Zion Commandery and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and as a public-spirited citizen and representative business man he is connected with the Rotary Club.

#### MARTIN C. WILLIAMS.

For almost forty years Martin C. Williams has been a resident of Minneapolis and for a year longer of the state and throughout the greater part of this period has been identified with The Northwestern Casket Company, of which he is now the president. He is regarded as a substantial, far-sighted and energetic business man, one who is thoroughly reliable under all conditions and one whose success is attributable to his determined purpose and carefully managed interests. A native of the Empire state, he was born at Granville, December 30, 1849, his parents being John H. and Louisa (Crocker) Williams. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Poultney, Vermont, and when fifteen years of age he left his native state, removing with his parents to Michigan, where he later pursued a course in a commercial college at Ann Arbor. He initiated his business experience by working for two years at the carpenter's trade and in 1872 he turned his attention to the hardware business, conducting a store of that character until 1874. Later he engaged in the retail furniture trade in Evart, Michigan, for a period of eight years, at the end of which time he came to Minnesota.

Mr. Williams has continuously resided in this state since 1882 and for a year engaged in jobbing in undertaking supplies in St. Paul. In 1883 he entered into active connection with The Northwestern Casket Company as vice president and general manager, with the Hon. E. M. Johnson as the president. Mr. Williams continued in the second executive office until the death of Mr. Johnson, whom he succeeded in the presidency, and since that time he has been the directing head of the business, which has constantly grown and developed by reason of the excellence of the output and the high-class workmanship. The company today has one hundred and twenty-five employes, including its factory workmen and salesmen who represent the house throughout the northwestern territory. While his business interests in this connection are extensive and important Mr. Williams has not confined his efforts alone to one line, for he is also the vice president and treasurer of the Minneapolis Office & School Furniture Company and is identified with still other large business enterprises, including the Elgin Silverplate Company at Elgin, Illinois.

In 1883 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Carrie S. Minchin of Pontiac, Michigan, and they have become the parents of three children: Mrs. Bessie Williams Gillette, Roy M. and Margaret Reynolds. The son is now an active business man of Minneapolis. Mr. Williams is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Minneapolis Athletic, the St. Anthony Commercial, the Lafayette and the Automobile Clubs. He is also a trustee and was treasurer of St. Barnabas



MARTIN C. WILLIAMS





Hospital for several years and has always manifested a commendable interest in public affairs, cooperating in those plans and measures which are looking to the benefit and welfare of the city and the state at large. As a business man he is alert to every opportunity opening up in the natural ramifications of trade and commerce and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

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LOTUS DELTA COFFMAN.

Lotus D. Coffman, whose scholarly attainments have placed him with the foremost educators of the country, is president of the University of Minnesota and has also become widely known as an author of ability. He was born in Salem, Indiana, January 7, 1875, and his parents were Mansford E. and Laura E. Coffman. After completing his public school training he became a student at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, from which he was graduated in 1896, and he then entered the State University of Indiana, from which he won the B. A. degree in 1906 and the M. A. degree in 1910, while in the following year Columbia University conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. In 1896 he entered upon educational work, serving as superintendent and principal of schools in Indiana from 1896 until 1907, and then became supervisor of the training school at Charleston, Illinois, filling that position 1907-1909. He then devoted the year 1909-10 to further study at Columbia University and during 1910 and 1911 was lecturer at Columbia University. The next year, 1911-12, was spent as supervisor of the Training School at Charleston, Illinois, with which he had formerly been connected, and from 1912 until 1915 he was dean of the College of Education at the University of Illinois, and in the latter year he was called to the office of dean of the College of Education of the University of Minnesota, so serving until 1919, when he was made president of the University. Indiana University and Carleton College each conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him in 1922. In addition to his educational interests he is a director of the East Hennepin State Bank and the Marquette Trust Company of Minneapolis.

Mr. Coffman has rendered valuable service to the government, acting as advisor to the surgeon general in the division of physical reconstruction of the United States army in outlining, planning and introducing educational work for disabled veterans of the World war in the general hospitals. He is a member of the Minnesota Education Association and is chairman of the executive committee of the National Education Association, of which he was president in 1917 and 1918. He was also president of the National Association of Urban Universities and a member of the National Association of State Universities and the American Council on Education. He is likewise identified with Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi and Phi Gamma Delta, college fraternities.

Dr. Coffman's writings have also made him well known in educational circles of the country and he is the author of the following publications: "The Social Composition of the Teaching Population," 1911; "How to Teach Arithmetic," 1913; and "The Supervision of Arithmetic," 1915. He is also co-author of "Reading in Public Schools," 1908; co-editor of the Journal of Educational Administration and Supervision, School and Home Education and School Education; and editor of an educational series for D. C. Heath & Company.

At Paoli, Indiana, on the 28th of December, 1898, Dr. Coffman was married to Miss Mary Farrell, a daughter of William S. Farrell, who was circuit court judge, and they have two children: Catherine Farrell Coffman and William Mansford Coffman. Dr. Coffman is a Baptist in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. He has attained high standing in his profession and has made notable contribution to the world's work.

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THOMAS PEEBLES.

Thomas Peebles was born in Letterkenny, County Donegal, Free State of Ireland, March 18, 1857, and came to America with his parents and family in 1870, settling near Utica, Ohio. The following year he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and soon found employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad. In due time he went to Princeton University and graduated with the class of 1882, taking the Mental Science Fellowship,

which naturally led to an extra year's residence at the University, in which, owing to the death of Dr. Atwater, he was called on to teach some of his classes. This led to his recommendation to a professorship in kindred subjects, in the University of Minnesota, which became vacant at that time because of the resignation of Dr. Alexander T. Ormond. Mr. Peebles continued with the University for five years and resigned to enter the practice of law. In this field he continued in general practice until he became legal adviser and later managing director of three important corporations: The Mississippi Valley Telephone Company; the Goose Lake Valley Irrigation Company, an irrigation company operating in southern Oregon; and the Arlington Land Company, which took over the Tierra Auxarilla Land Grant in the state of New Mexico. The two latter have occupied his attention continuous since 1906.

In 1886 Mr. Peebles was married to Katherine Norwood Smith, a St. Paul girl, daughter of Augusta Norwood Smith, who was for many years professor of history in the University of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Peebles are the parents of two sons, and reside at No. 68 Ash street. Mr. Peebles launched his sons into the business of building small homes in Minneapolis and in conjunction with them has built hundreds of houses in this city. His older son, T. C. Peebles, now an independent operator, is well known in this line, and his younger son is operating a corporation in which his father is jointly interested at the present time.

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#### J. A. O. PREUS.

J. A. O. Preus, serving for the second term as governor of Minnesota, comes well qualified by educational training and by business and professional experience to the duties of chief executive of the state. He was nominated for the office in 1920 and the people of the commonwealth recognized his fitness for the duties of the high position which he sought. He is descended from a distinguished ancestry, his grandfather in the paternal line having been Bishop Herman A. Preus. His father, Dr. C. K. Preus, was president of Decorah College of Iowa for many years and died while still occupying that position. His wife was the eldest daughter of the Rev. O. J. Hjort, a pioneer Norwegian minister of Iowa.

It was upon a farm in Wisconsin that Governor Preus was born in 1883 and his preliminary educational training was that afforded by the district schools. Ambitious to advance, however, he later attended Luther College, from which he received his academic degree, and then became a law student in the University of Minnesota, from which he gained the LL. B. degree, while the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Gustavus Adolphus College. Soon after the completion of his law course he was appointed messenger in the United States senate and subsequently filled the position of secretary to Senator Knute Nelson, continuing to act in that capacity in Washington until 1909, when he resigned to take up the practice of law in Minnesota. In due time he became executive clerk to Governor Eberhart, from whom he afterward received appointment to the position of state commissioner of insurance, rendering distinguished service to the state in that capacity during a four years' term, in which he was instrumental in promoting the passage of some of the most effective and most desirable legislation pertaining to insurance matters that has been enacted. Upon questions of insurance law he is regarded as an authority. In 1914 he was called to the office of state auditor and filled the position most acceptably for six years, finding in that connection enlarged opportunities for important and valuable public service. He had proven his capability in the management of his personal affairs and he displayed the same sound business principles in control of the financial interests of the state. His administration attracted wide attention, and the accounting system which he installed is now regarded as a model in many other states. He was instrumental in promoting legislation affecting the administration of trust funds and the protection of other interests of the state in financial matters. Thus step by step he was advancing to the high executive office to which he was called in 1920 and endorsement of his excellent and effective service during his first two years' term came to him in his reelection on the 7th of November, 1922. The Educational Digest said of him: "The distinctively outstanding feature of Governor Preus' administration has been his advocacy of cooperative marketing for farmers. Under his leadership, an agricultural legislative program was organized, during the legislative session of 1921, which led to the passage of more constructive laws for the benefit of



J. A. O. PREUS





the farmer than had been enacted at any session of the legislature in the history of the state. Today fifty per cent of the agricultural products of Minnesota are marketed cooperatively. Minnesota is said to lead the other states in this respect. Governor Preus was nominated last June for reelection. Descended from a distinguished ancestry, Governor Preus has devoted his inherited tendencies to serve and his acquired attainments to the upbuilding of the social fabric of the state and nation. The fundamental principle of right thinking and consistent action has characterized Governor Preus' public activities, and any epitome of his civic accomplishments would have to be built around that principle. Dryden said of one:

A man so various that he seemed to be

Not one, but all mankind's epitome.

So can it be said of Governor Preus; and as the years come and go, this impelling thought, in any estimate of his public worth and capacity, will occupy the minds of men to the exclusion of political sophistries. He is a many-sided man, but he is never two-sided. Stalwart in character, his sympathies are as broad as are the varied interests of the people whom he serves. Attainment and accomplishment, in Governor Preus' life, have gone hand in hand. Education has played an important part in his career. His student and manhood record shows him to be, in point of character and personality, one of the finest types of the college man in public life today; and he is easily one of the most prominent living examples of what liberal education, enthusiasm, and integrity of purpose can accomplish."

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#### SAM M. STRAND.

Sam M. Strand, until recently president of the Payday National Bank of Minneapolis, is recognized as a business man of progressive spirit, of broad vision and of undaunted enterprise. Opportunity has ever been to him an avenue of advancement, for he has never hesitated to venture where favoring opportunity points out the way. A native son of Minnesota, he was born in Ada, Norman county, on the 11th of May, 1882, and comes of Norwegian ancestry, his parents, Cornelius T. and Malina Strand, being natives of the Land of the Midnight Sun. In that country they were reared and married and their honeymoon trip was the voyage to the new world, which they took about 1867. Reaching Minnesota, they settled on a farm in Fillmore county and subsequently removed to Norman county, where his father has since made his home. His mother died four years ago, at the age of seventy-six years.

Sam M. Strand was reared on the old homestead with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm bred boy, who early takes up the work of the fields in the cultivation of the crops. He attended the public schools of Ada, completed a business course at Crookston, Minnesota, and later attended the St. Olaf College of Northfield, Minnesota. His thorough practical training well qualified him for the responsible duties of business life. When fourteen years of age he left the farm and began earning his living by clerking in a store at Ada, and attended school, where he made steady progress as he grew in experience and knowledge, his powers developing through the exercise of effort. At nineteen years of age he was occupying the responsible position of manager of a department store in that city and there he remained for about five years, at the expiration of which period he went to Devils Lake, North Dakota, and accepted the position of first assistant cashier in the Devils Lake State Bank. He served in that capacity for three years and then purchased an interest in the First State Bank at Brooks, Minnesota, filling the position of cashier of this bank for about six years, at the end of which time he sold out. He then acquired a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, and continued to act as president of that bank until the fall of 1919, when he was elected vice president and manager of the Central Mortgage Company of Minneapolis, which controls fifteen country banks. He has recently disposed of most of his interest in the Pelican Bank. In 1920 Mr. Strand completed the organization of the Payday National Bank of Minneapolis and was elected its first president, which position he held until he brought about a consolidation, whereby the Payday National Bank was taken over by the Marquette National Bank of Minneapolis. He was also until lately president of the First State Bank of Jenkins, but has sold all of his holdings therein. Mr. Strand is the president of the Big Lake Farmers State Bank and the First National Bank of Poplar, Montana. He is likewise interested in the First National Bank at Buffalo,

Minnesota. He has at all times tempered his progressiveness by a wise conservatism that fully safeguards the interests of depositors and of stockholders, and his labors have constituted the basic element in the continued growth and success of the institutions with which he has been connected. In addition to his comprehensive connection with the banking institutions of the state he is also largely interested in agricultural development, owning several valuable farms in Minnesota, and he is one of the owners of a hardware store in Plentywood, Montana, and thus his activities cover a broad and varied field, while his cooperation is sought as a valuable asset in the successful conduct of many enterprises.

In 1904 Mr. Strand was married to Miss Ragna Helland, a native of Ada, Minnesota, and they have one daughter, Marjorie, who is a senior at Central high school, Minneapolis. Mr. Strand has been admitted to membership in the leading clubs of Minneapolis, being now associated with the Minneapolis Athletic, the Odin, the Kiwanis and the Lincoln clubs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, identified with the Consistory and also with Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership with the Elks and at all times he is loyal supporter of the beneficent principles which underlie these societies. His life record should well serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what could be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do, and, moreover, proving that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

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#### FREDERICK NATHANIEL HEGG.

Frederick Nathaniel Hegg stands "foursquare to every wind that blows." His nobility of character and integrity of action have placed him among the majority of his fellows and during the years of his residence in the Northwest he has continuously contributed to its development, not only in a material way, but in that upbuilding of high ideals which constitutes the real basis of a country's progress.

Frederick Nathaniel Hegg was born in Sweden, on the 24th of September, 1879, a son of August and Anna Hegg. His father was a successful agriculturist and land owner, operating small farms in connection with one large central farm. In connection with these farms he operated a sawmill, flour mill, blacksmith and carpenter shops. He sublet the smaller farms, upon which they built homes and barns for the tenants. In fact they even made their own furniture and all of the tools and implements that were used on the farms. It was in these environments that Mr. Hegg received his early training, and he became proficient in both carpentry and blacksmithing, as well as general all-around work. He supplemented this knowledge with an education in the public schools of his native country until he was twenty years of age, when he determined to come to America. He arrived in Minneapolis in 1899 and began the study of engineering and surveying, also getting some practical experience along those lines. He was naturally ambitious and although he worked ten hours a day he spent his evenings attending school. For some four years his day began at five in the morning and ended at eleven in the evening. For two years he worked for various concerns in this city and in 1906 started in business for himself as a contractor and builder. At first he sublet the painting contracts but soon found that to be unsatisfactory and subsequently added painting and decorating to his business. He achieved substantial success from the start and has made a specialty of fine residences, among some of those he has built being: The home of Joseph Chapman, at the lake, the residence of John S. Mitchell, Lyman Wakefield, Dr. Oscar Owre, Senator Wilcox and Boler Rogers, and the Everett home in Sioux City, Iowa. Other structures of note for which he is responsible are: The Woolworth block, the Calhoun clubhouse, the Judson Memorial Baptist church, the Calhoun and Eugene Field schools and the new Episcopal church at Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The best principles of honor and integrity have governed Frederick Nathaniel Hegg in all of his transactions and no doubt a large measure of his success may be attributed to his strict adherence to the Golden Rule. Mr. Hegg owns a number of important business buildings in Minneapolis and a home-stead in the northern part of the state. He likewise owns his handsome residence on 17th avenue South.

On Thanksgiving Eve, in 1905, occurred the marriage of Frederick Nathaniel Hegg to Miss Ellen Matilda Bruce, a sister of Olaf Bruce, one of the prominent attorneys of this city. She is likewise a native of Sweden and a woman of charm-



FREDERICK N. HEGG





ing personality. To Mr. and Mrs. Hegg six children have been born, four of whom are living: Verner Nathaniel, Ruth Eleanor, Anna Margaret, and Clinton Frederick.

In his political views Mr. Hegg is a republican. He is a member of the branch church of the Swedish Tabernacle and a member of the board of trustees and of the board of directors. He is zealous in church work and for some time has been a leader in the Junior society and teacher of a Sunday school class. His public spirit is a stimulus and inspiration; his patriotism, locally and generally, is genuine, practical and intense and he is liberal to all worthy agencies at work for the good of his community. He was a member of the City Improvement Association under Mayor Meyers and he is at present an active member of the Calhoun Commercial Club. He holds membership in the Lake Street District Association of Commerce and along strictly business lines is connected with the Associated General Contractors of America. Mr. Hegg is ever ready to speak a word of encouragement or advice and his example is an inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy coupled with right living lead the way.

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#### ELBERT L. CARPENTER.

Through close application which leads to a complete mastery of any business. Elbert L. Carpenter has been throughout his life identified with the lumber trade, and since 1892 has operated under the name of the Shevlin-Carpenter Company. In more recent years he has also extended his efforts into other fields and is now a well known figure in connection with financial and insurance interests in Minneapolis. Born in Rochelle, Illinois, March 6, 1862, he is a son of Judson E. and Olivia (Detwiler) Carpenter, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Maryland. Removing westward in early life Judson E. Carpenter engaged in the lumber business in Iowa and in 1904 removed to Minneapolis, where he continued in the same line for a number of years, but now makes his home in Pasadena, California.

Elbert L. Carpenter acquired a common school education and following the completion of his high school course in Clinton, Iowa, he matriculated in the Lake Forest Academy in Lake Forest, Illinois. When his textbooks were put aside he received his initial business training under the direction of his father, who was then president of the Curtis Brothers Lumber Company of Clinton, Iowa, which also had extensive holdings in Wisconsin. In 1887 he became identified with the lumber trade in Minneapolis as manager of the branch of the Curtis Brothers Lumber Company, which was then operating under the name of the Adams-Hoar Company and later as the Carpenter-Lamb Company, while eventually the present style of the Carpenter-Yale Company was adopted. In 1892 Mr. Carpenter purchased the interests of Mrs. Hall in the Stephen C. Hall Lumber Company and consolidated the business with that of the Carpenter-Yale Company and, together with the lumber business of Thomas H. Shevlin, thus organizing the Shevlin-Carpenter Company, of which Mr. Carpenter has since been an executive, bending his energies largely to organization, to constructive effort and to administrative direction. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in the country's wide domain and specific needs along the distinctive line chosen for his life work, his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the districts in which he has operated and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefit. Having long since placed his business upon a most firm and remunerative basis Mr. Carpenter has also directed his attention in a measure into other fields, becoming one of the directors of the First National Bank of Minneapolis, also of the Minneapolis Trust Company and of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company.

On the 4th of June, 1890, Mr. Carpenter wedded Miss Isabell Welles, a daughter of Edwin P. Welles, a prominent lumberman of Clinton, Iowa, who has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter became the parents of two children: Lawrence W., who was graduated at Yale; and Leonard. In religious faith a Presbyterian, Mr. Carpenter holds membership in the Westminster church, in which he has served as a trustee, while in the various lines of church work he has taken an active and helpful interest. The active cooperation of Mr. Carpenter in one of the most splendid of the civic interests of Minneapolis has been a prominent factor in its success. For years he has been president of the Orchestral Association, which was organized in 1903 and which under

a most efficient leadership has reached a place in the first rank among the orchestras of the world. In club circles, too, Mr. Carpenter is well known, having membership in the Minneapolis, Commercial, Minikahda, Lafayette and Interlachen clubs of this city. The activities and interests of his life have been evenly balanced. While he has attained a place of prominence in connection with the lumber industry of the Northwest, he has never allowed business so to monopolize his time and attention as to leave him no time for cooperation in those movements which are looking to municipal advancement, civic progress and the cultural improvement of the community. In all these regards he has done his full share, just as he has in his business life, and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged in every particular.

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#### E. LUTHER MELIN.

E. Luther Melin, an able and successful lawyer for many years, and a resident of Minneapolis for about a quarter of a century, came to this city in his early youth, and by necessity was thrown into the vortex of a struggle for self-support and self-advancement that brought him into wholesome direct contact with the masses, as well as with business and professional men. He has stood in varied relations that have made him well known in the community.

Ebin Luther Melin was born at Harcourt, Webster county, Iowa, September 6, 1883. His parents, Andrew Gustav Melin and Sarah Charlotte (Anderson) Melin, were both natives of the anciently settled district, Skaraborg, Sweden. Sarah Charlotte Anderson, at the age of seventeen years, and in 1864 when this country was in the throes of a civil war, emigrated from Sweden. She took passage on a sailboat, which, due to unusual conditions of weather and wind, lay on the ocean waves for three months before being wafted to the shores of the new world. A year later Andrew Gustav Melin took passage for America and during his voyage cholera broke out on board ship, and, after many days at sea, to save the surviving passengers and crew, the ship returned to England, but he persisted and finally reached the shores of the United States. It was in Rockford, Illinois, then an industrial center, that the two met and were married.

The parents of the subject of this review, after their marriage, decided to go further west and they set out on the journey by team and wagon to Webster county, in central Iowa. Here they had come before the railroads, and were among the first settlers in a land overrun by wild grass and Indians. Here they remained, as it were, sentinels in an outpost, for the vast army of settlers that later rolled up from the east. Here they wrestled with a soil, the tenacity of which, by centuries of growth of grass roots and grass fibres, was such as to be hardly cleft with an axe or cut with a plow. Here they became enterprising farmers and reared a family of one daughter and six sons. It was here that the subject of this review was born and where he began to do a man's work at the age of eleven years, and where he spent his boyhood days under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of his parents. The spirit of his parents he had imbibed, the Viking blood in his veins throbbed for adventure as he grew to manhood, and he chafed in his confinement to the farm. An opportunity presented itself to get away when a low rate excursion to Minneapolis was announced. His father could not deny him such a trip, but he suspected that his son contemplated a longer absence than that granted on an excursion, so he hesitated to give him five dollars to cover his fare and expenses, and, simultaneously, threatened to have him returned to the farm by an Iowa sheriff, if he did not do so willingly. His mother, in whom he had confided his plans, had tacitly given her consent.

E. Luther Melin was seventeen years old when he came to Minneapolis to stay. He immediately entered Central high school and, after four years attendance, graduated. He then entered the University of Minnesota, where he spent six years, and after completing his courses in the College of Science, Literature, and Arts, entered the law school and obtained his degree of Bachelor of Laws. During his ten years of schooling, by force of necessity, Mr. Melin was compelled to earn his own way. To do this he carried newspapers, waited on table, clerked in a hotel and performed other odd jobs. During the latter part of his University career he maintained an office in which he conducted an architectural, engineering, and contracting business.

Since being admitted to the bar Mr. Melin has devoted most of his time to the



*E. Luther Melin.*





practice of law, has built up a large clientele, and enjoys the confidence of a vast number of people. He has maintained an interest in politics and recently was a candidate for district judge.

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EDWARD H. EVANS.

As president of the U. S. I. Realty Company, Edward H. Evans is identified with a line of activity which has a direct and distinct bearing upon the civic and industrial development and progress of Minneapolis, and he ranks with the most influential and substantial business men of the city. He was born in Rockport, Indiana, January 4, 1861, a son of Joseph S. and Mary (Cotton) Evans, who were also natives of the Hoosier state, in which they spent their lives, the father being numbered among the leading merchants of Rockport.

In the public schools of his native town Edward H. Evans received his education and his initial business experience was obtained as a clerk in the store of his brother, William H. Evans, at Vincennes, Indiana. For five years he was thus occupied and then entered the railway mail service, his run being between Indianapolis, Indiana and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His next position was that of traveling salesman for a wholesale boot and shoe house and later he embarked in the investment business in Indianapolis. In 1902 he came to Minneapolis, joining his younger brother, Cullen C. Evans, who had located in this city in 1900. They organized the United States Installment Company, which is still in existence, and on the 1st of May, 1915, the U. S. I. Realty Company was formed and now controls all of the stock in the installment enterprise. From a small beginning the business has been developed to an undertaking of large proportions, under the capable management of Edward H. Evans, who has served as president since 1902, and in its control he displays notable foresight and marked executive ability. His investments have been judiciously placed and he is accounted one of the leading realtors of Minneapolis, while in business circles of the city his standing is of the highest. In June, 1902, he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, for the purpose of establishing a branch office, but after a few days' investigation had almost given up hope of success. Meeting a friend on Friday, the 13th of June, they set out in search of an opening for the business and, succeeding in selling thirteen contracts, Mr. Evans considers thirteen as his lucky number.

On the 3d of January, 1885, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Julia Pearsall of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they have two sons: Pearsall William, who enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned a second lieutenant while at the Officers Training School at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas; and Harry Cotton. Mr. Evans is a member of the Calhoun Commercial Club and the Automobile Club, and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, belonging to Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, of the latter organization. He is enterprising and aggressive in his operations, straightforward and reliable in all of his business transactions, and is enthusiastic in exploiting the resources and attractions of the city, which he regards as a most desirable place of residence.

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ALEXANDER ARTHUR SMITH.

Alexander Arthur Smith, ticket auditor with the Soo Line in Minneapolis, was born in Montreal, Canada, February 10, 1866, and is a son of Alexander A. and Mary (McCleary) Smith, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, while the latter was born in Montreal, Canada. Coming to the new world, the father was for a number of years engaged in the biscuit business in Montreal and his death occurred in the year 1884.

Alexander A. Smith began his education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades as the years went by, and later pursuing a course in the Montreal Business College. In 1884 he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company in the Montreal ticket accounting department as office boy, and from that humble position worked his way steadily upward through the various departments until he became a full-fledged clerk, continuing there until 1888, when he secured the position of auditor of passenger receipts for the Canadian Pacific Railroad in Montreal. He filled that position acceptably until May, 1899, when he accepted a more

advantageous opening in Minneapolis with the Soo Line, becoming a ticket accountant clerk. Here he has worked through the various positions until in November, 1909, when he was appointed ticket auditor for the company, and has since continued to serve in that capacity. This department was very small at the time, with but four clerks, and something of the steady growth of the business is indicated in the fact that there are today forty-five clerks under his direction and over four thousand miles of railroad. Mr. Smith has full charge of this department for the entire system and has advanced with the steady growth of the business, being accounted one of the most valued and representative employes of the corporation today.

On the 22d of February, 1899, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Tebo of Montreal, Canada, and they have become parents of three daughters: Muriel O., Florence and Beulah H. Mr. Smith belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is also a member of the Civic & Commerce Association, which indicates his deep interest in the welfare of Minneapolis and its steady growth along commercial and civic lines. He finds his recreation largely in fishing and has the record of being the most expert fisherman on Lake Calhoun. He has always enjoyed manly outdoor sports, particularly as a follower of Izaak Walton, and through these periods of life in the open he maintains that physical fitness which makes him a well balanced man, as his business activities at all times demand a notable mental alertness.

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#### WILLIAM W. GIBSON.

William W. Gibson, prominent attorney of Minneapolis and secretary of the Traffic Club, was born in Glyndon, Minnesota, on the 11th of October, 1883, a son of William and Magdeline (Arnold) Gibson, who were natives of Michigan and Wisconsin, respectively. The father came to Minnesota in the early '70s, while the mother arrived in this state with her parents at about the same time. William Gibson, a locomotive engineer, has been engaged in the railroad business in Missouri for many years. His wife passed away at Brainerd, Minnesota, in 1886.

William W. Gibson, the only child of his parents, was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. He worked his way through the public schools of Milwaukee and through the Minnesota College of Law, from which institution he was graduated in 1917 with the LL. B. degree. He immediately started in practice in Minneapolis, where he is enjoying an extensive and representative clientele. He handles considerable litigation before the courts and has won for himself an enviable position among the attorneys at the Minneapolis bar. Aside from his professional duties he is active as secretary of the Traffic Club of this city.

On the 29th of January, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gibson and Miss Martha Kutz, the ceremony being performed in Minneapolis. She is a daughter of Albert Kutz, a prominent citizen of Albany, this state.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Gibson has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party ties. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Hennepin County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is active in all organizations that have for their purpose the development and improvement of the community and during the World war he gave generously of his time and means in the promotion of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and other worthy causes. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports, being particularly fond of fishing and a proficient disciple of Izaak Walton. Mr. Gibson is a self-made man, for whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable to his own efforts and enterprise.

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#### HERBERT J. GUNDERSON.

Herbert J. Gunderson, president of the Minnesota Grain Company, is a native son of Minneapolis and a member of a family which for thirty-four years has figured prominently in commercial circles of the city in connection with this business. He was born December 1, 1886, and his father, George B. Gunderson, was also a native of this city. The paternal grandparents were born in Norway and in the early '50s they



WILLIAM W. GIBSON





emigrated to the United States, settling on a farm in Goodhue county, Wisconsin. It was there that George B. Gunderson was born, on the 24th of December, 1862, and he remained at home until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he started out in life for himself, being employed at farm labor during the summer season, while in the winter he attended the district schools. In 1883, when twenty-one years of age, he secured the position of assistant secretary of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, shortly after its organization, but soon afterward went to North Dakota and spent two years in that state, during which time he was employed as a bookkeeper. In 1885 he engaged in the milling business at Kenyon, Minnesota, and three years later returned to Minneapolis, becoming associated with W. L. Luce. In 1891 he entered the grain commission business on his own account, forming the firm of G. B. Gunderson & Company, which existed until 1904, when the business was consolidated with the Minnesota Grain Company, and has since been operated under that name. Mr. Gunderson was made manager of the concern and continued his identification with the company until his death, which occurred in 1920. He was a very capable and enterprising business man and was largely responsible for the success which attended the activities of the firm. He was a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Board of Trade and the Chicago Board of Trade, and was also connected with the Minneapolis Commercial Club and the Odin Club of this city, serving as president of the last named organization in 1905. He stood high in business and social circles of Minneapolis and enjoyed the esteem of many friends. On the 5th of February, 1885, he married Miss Jennie C. Jarl, a native of Sweden, and they became the parents of four children: Herbert J., Walter B., Charles F. and Alice Jeannette.

The public schools of this city afforded Herbert J. Gunderson his educational advantages and after completing his studies he joined his father in the grain business, with which he has since been identified. Following the death of his father Mr. Gunderson was made president of the Minnesota Grain Company, which office he is now filling, and he displays foresight, initiative and marked executive ability in directing the important interests entrusted to his care.

Mr. Gunderson was married June 8, 1910, to Miss Dagney Peterson of Minneapolis, and they have six children: Jeannette, Dorothy, Herbert, Jr., Lucille, Richard and Barbara. Mr. Gunderson is a member of the Elks Club, the Odin Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. He has an expert knowledge of the grain trade and has demonstrated his ability successfully to manage an undertaking of large proportions. He is a typical young business man of the city, alert, energetic and progressive, and is held in the highest esteem by those who have known him from boyhood to the present time.

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#### GEORGE W. CROCKER.

Mr. Crocker was born in the state of Maine, in the town of Hermon, Penobscot county, in 1832. He was the son of Asa and Matilda Crocker. His father kept a small inn on the road to Bangor and had a farm as well. His mother was in poor health, so when the boy was only seven years old he went to live with a neighbor's family. He stayed here for ten years, his mother dying soon after he left home and shortly afterward he lost his father. He had to work his way even from his seventh year, and only went to school when there was nothing particular for him to do on the farm. In this way he acquired a fairly good education, for he was ambitious and made every moment of his school time count. When he was but seventeen years old he went out into the world to earn his way by his own exertions, in theory as well as in fact. He went to Providence, Rhode Island, and found employment in the Butler Hospital there. In the summer of 1852, when he was but twenty years of age, he started out with his brother to go to the gold fields of California. The route taken was the only practical one at the time, across the Isthmus of Panama, crossing the Isthmus on foot. He did some placer mining there with very satisfactory returns and soon went into the mercantile business for himself. This was in Merced, California. He was successful and soon returned to New York, via the Isthmus route, with a comfortable accumulation of money for so young a man. From there he and his brother came directly to Minneapolis in 1855, and it was with the money brought from California that he bought an interest in the City Mill.

This was the old government mill at the west end of the Falls which had been built by the garrison at Fort Snelling in 1822 and used for sawing lumber and later

for grinding grain. This had fallen into disuse and was in a forlorn and dilapidated condition. Thomas H. Perkins, from western New York, arrived in Minneapolis in 1854 and secured the property and fitted it up as a grist mill. He took in Smith Ferrand, as partner, and soon after Mr. Crocker purchased the latter's interest. This was the beginning of Mr. Crocker's milling career at St. Anthony Falls. Toll was taken for the service of the mill and everything was arranged on the most primitive plan. When it is said that Mr. Crocker was a practical miller it means that he put on the dusty garments of the trade and did everything that there was to do about the mill. He was not a miller when he went in with Mr. Perkins. But time soon made him so, for he worked to master all that there was to learn. What he did in the early days, with the poor equipment, he did throughout his experience. He worked through all the years, of new methods and improved equipment, to know all the details of everything pertaining to the business, whether mechanical or otherwise. What he did not know about milling, no one knew. In 1865 he sold the City Mill and built a stone mill on the Mill Company Canal with a capacity of three hundred barrels a day. In this he was associated with a Mr. Rowlandson. It was known as the Arctic Mill. Mr. Crocker sold his interest in this in 1870 and bought an interest in the Minneapolis Mill. This mill was destroyed by fire twice while Mr. Crocker owned it and each time it was rebuilt, its capacity was increased, and its equipment was improved. The flour from this mill was branded "Crocker's Best," and was known all over the country. It has been on the market continuously since. Besides the milling concerns before mentioned Mr. Crocker was identified with many of the big firms of the city, as manager and senior partner, among them being: Perkins, Crocker & Tomlinson; Crocker, Tomlinson & Company; Gardner, Pillsbury & Crocker; Pillsbury, Crocker & Fiske; and Crocker, Fiske & Company. In 1893 the Minneapolis Mill was leased and finally sold to the Washburn-Crosby Company.

Mr. Crocker was married to Sarah Perkins Moore on Christmas day in 1862. Two children were born to them: William G. and George Albert. The latter died in 1902 and Mrs. Crocker died in 1908. William G. Crocker, whose death occurred April 17, 1922, was associated with his father in the milling business in earlier days and a complete record of his career follows this sketch.

George W. Crocker was in every sense a self-made man. He was always widely respected for his uprightness of purpose, his honesty and reliability. He knew the milling business as one knows his A B Cs, and was always a ready and wise counselor to younger men in all lines, but especially in the milling industry. He is today living, at the age of ninety-one years.

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#### WILLIAM G. CROCKER.

William G. Crocker, secretary of the Washburn-Crosby Company and identified with the directorate of many other important milling and corporate interests throughout the Mississippi valley and the west, passed away at his home in Minneapolis, on the 17th of April, 1922, and the city mourned the loss not only of a representative business man who had contributed largely to her upbuilding, but also of a philanthropist, who was ever ready to extend a helping hand where need was great and where assistance would alleviate suffering and hardship for the unfortunate. His life record has much in it of inspirational value as the opportunities of his youth were such as most boys enjoy. It was through the sheer force of his character and ability that he won advancement, coming to rank with the foremost residents of his native city, for Mr. Crocker was born in Minneapolis, on the 15th of January, 1864, a son of George W. Crocker, a pioneer in milling interests of Minneapolis, of whom a review precedes this. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of the city and his initial business training was received in the office of his father, who was senior partner in the Crocker-Fiske Milling Company. There the son remained for eleven years, gaining comprehensive knowledge of the business in its various phases and in 1894 he became identified with the Washburn-Crosby Company as an invoice clerk. His ability and fidelity to the interests of the house led to his rapid advancement and for many years he was manager of the feed department of the company. In fact, he became a nationally known expert on mill feeds and milling and his opinions upon subjects of this character were frequently sought, while at all times his judgment was regarded as most



WILLIAM G. CROCKER





sound and his methods progressive. In 1910 he was elected to the directorate of the company and in May, 1919, was elected secretary. He belonged to the Millers National Federation and was chairman of its uniform feed law committee and he became known throughout the country, his expert knowledge concerning mill feeds being widely known. By the terms of the will of William H. Dunwoody he was made one of the trustees and secretary of the Dunwoody Institute and continued to act in that capacity until his final illness. His business connections covered a wide scope, as he was a director of the Louisville Milling Company at Louisville, Kentucky, the Kalispell Flour Mill Company of Kalispell, Montana, the Royal Milling Company and the Rocky Mountain Elevator Company at Great Falls, Montana, and the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company. His cooperation was regarded as a most valuable factor in the successful management of these various enterprises and thus steadily he forged his way to the front in connection with the milling industry of the country.

Mr. Crocker was married to Mary (Newell) Bull on December 10, 1890, a daughter of the late Benjamin S. Bull, Sr., and they became the parents of a daughter, Beulah Mary. Mr. Crocker was well known through his social activities, belonging to the Minneapolis, Lafayette, Woodhill and Minikahda Clubs. He was also a member of the Plymouth Congregational church and his life expressed his Christian faith in its philanthropy and continued helpfulness. He was constantly extending assistance to some charitable or benevolent institution, while his private philanthropies were many and often were known only to the recipients and to himself. He always fully recognized the obligations of man to his fellows and to W. G. Crocker this was not merely a matter of duty but a matter of pleasure. William G. Crocker had not yet passed the prime of life when he died. He was taken in the strength of his manhood, at a time when his mental vision was most clear and when it seems that he should have been spared for many years to come. There was not a single esoteric phase in his life. His entire course was governed by those rules which make for upright manhood and for honorable and progressive citizenship. He carried forward his part of the world's work with strength and vigor, actuated by high ideals, and his contribution thereto was of splendid character. He was an outstanding figure among the great names of his time.

In concluding the record of the remarkable career of Mr. Crocker so many tributes were made by his friends and associates at his death that it would seem proper and also would best describe the worth of this man to quote herein the complete resolution adopted by the Washburn-Crosby Company at the time of his death, as follows:

"The directors of Washburn-Crosby Company, meeting on the Nineteenth of April, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-two, to honor the memory of William Garland Crocker, for many years a partner in the direction of company affairs, and in recent years secretary of the company, voiced through Mr. C. C. Bovey, vice president, their regard for him as man, friend and counselor, and their poignant realization of the loss to the company.

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#### "WILLIAM GARLAND CROCKER.

"Some of us knew and played with him as boys, and later, in our vacation days from school, delighted to drop into the office of Crocker, Fiske & Company, in the old Corn Exchange, and see him at work, older and growing in experience, but the same frank, jovial, diligent Will Crocker.

"We all remember that day in 1894 when our president, Mr. James S. Bell, introduced him from desk to desk as our future associate in the Washburn-Crosby Company family. From that day on he was one of us, sharing our joys and sorrows as the staunch, dependable friend and partner.

"The 'Feed Czar,' we jokingly called him at the time when his duties were chiefly the disposition of the enormous stream of by-products distributed through every state in the Union; a task for many men, but in his orderly, efficient and masterly way was performed with apparent ease. We have never ceased to marvel at the way in which he met the vexing and perplexing state feed laws, and in this one thing more than any other, it seems to me, we find the fundamentals of his character. Having mastered his subject and founding all his arguments on truth, men believed his word implicitly, and therefore no time was wasted in convincing

federal and state committees as to the best course of action. Every card was laid on the table face up.

"However, there was something more than integrity and ability, there was the charm of his delightful personality that brought such success to his undertakings. The clear, charming manner, the devotion to truth, what more was needed to make this man win his way among his fellowmen? The years of almost daily contact have so endeared this friend and partner that this parting wrenches us. But this is the price we pay for our life in this honorable business family. The closer the family is knit the greater the joys and then, of course, as needs must follow, the greater the sorrows. But we would not have it otherwise. We shall miss sorely this Christian gentleman, who worked side by side with us through these many years.

"That clear and graceful signature, William G. Crocker, is spread into the minute books and records all through the files of this office.

"The mill men were devoted to him. We recall those most enjoyable nights at the mill during the days when our factory committees were first formed, how his democratic spirit won the men and enhanced their loyalty to the company.

"He was our envoy to the meetings of the Millers National Federation. What truer praise can a man receive than that which comes from his competitors in the field? The records of mass conventions and delegates meetings at the Millers National Federation bear testimony to the high regard in which he was held by the millers of all parts of the country.

"On several occasions we all recall the glimpse that we were privileged to get of those charming relationships within the holy of holies of his family circle. Shall we ever forget that afternoon and evening at his summer home at Lake Minnetonka? But to none of us was there any surprise to know the love and devotion to wife and daughter. Who could think otherwise from a man who showed so much genuine affection for his associates in the larger business circle.

"Mr. President, it is impossible to spread upon the minutes of our company the real worth of this man. I have faintly outlined just a few of his many wonderful qualities, but we shall not forget those finer relationships that only the most delicate artist could picture.

"With the deepest sorrow of the personal loss, and a full knowledge of the loss which this company has sustained, I ask that this brief sketch be spread upon our records and an engrossed copy be handed to the family."

It is a hard task to write a real tribute to such a man as William G. Crocker but his life was such that it should serve as an example for the coming generations to follow.

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#### BENJAMIN SETH BULL, SR.

Like many of the pioneer business men of marked ability, enterprise and keen discernment as to the opportunities and possibilities of this country, Benjamin Seth Bull, who became a resident of Minneapolis in 1855, was closely associated with many interests which led to the substantial development and early progress of the city. In the field of real estate, as a miller, a farmer and one of the builders of the first street railroad in Minneapolis, he aided in laying the foundation upon which the present greatness and prosperity of the city rests and his life history, therefore, should prove of interest to all those who feel pride in what has been accomplished in Minneapolis in the period of three-quarters of a century.

Benjamin Seth Bull was born in Essex county, New York, October 19, 1832, and was descended from English Quaker ancestors who settled in Vermont in the early period of the colonization of that state. His father, Henry Bull, was a man of moderate means and the son's educational opportunities were therefore confined to the neighborhood schools. He was but twelve years of age when it was necessary that he provide for his own support and from that time forward he depended upon his own resources making steady advancement through the wise use of his native powers and talents. He eagerly embraced every opportunity that came to him and step by step progressed in the business world, eventually turning his attention to the west, where he believed opportunities were greater.

Before leaving his native state, however, Mr. Bull was married, at the age of twenty-one years, to Miss Mary Stickney, also a native of Essex county, New York.

They journeyed westward to Illinois but were allured by the glowing accounts of Minnesota which reached them, and yielding to his pioneer instinct, Mr. Bull started for Minneapolis, accompanied by his wife and daughter, now Mrs. Louis F. Manage of New Brunswick, New Jersey, making the journey by team, as there were no railroads into this city at that time—the year 1855. Three years later Mrs. Bull passed away and Mr. Bull afterward wedded Miss Beulah Blish Newell, a native of Essex county, New York. From the initial period of his residence in Minneapolis, he took active part in promoting the growth of the city as an enterprising business man—one ready at all times to meet conditions and utilize his opportunities. He entered into partnership with H. G. Harrison, a capitalist, who had established his home in Minneapolis at an early day, and together they were the builders of the Harrison block at the corner of Washington and Nicollet avenues, which was one of the finest buildings in the Northwest at that period. They also entered lumber trade circles, establishing sawmills at the falls of St. Anthony and developing a business of large proportions in that connection, meeting with success in this venture, as they had in the ownership and conduct of the Harrison block. Ten years later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the flour milling business in Minneapolis, erecting the Humboldt Mill, which was conducted by the firm of Bull, Newton & Company. The product of this mill won the gold medal and first prize at the world's exposition in Paris in 1873. This undertaking, like his previous ventures, brought success to Mr. Bull, who operated as one of the pioneer millers of the city for a number of years and then discontinued his activity in that field to turn his attention to what was called bonanza farming. His land was located in the western section of Minnesota and in North Dakota, and in addition he also owned and operated the Hancock farm, comprising more than fourteen thousand acres in Stevens and Pope counties of Minnesota. He thus became one of the first of that great group of men who have made extensive farming in the Northwest one of the marvels of the world. Moreover, his name is in other ways inseparably associated with the history of Minneapolis, inasmuch as in 1869 he and his partner, Mr. Gilson, constructed the first street railroad in the city, cars being operated on a track laid along Second street, connecting the Milwaukee and Manitoba depots. After the death of Mr. Gilson it was decided to abandon the enterprise and thus terminated the first street railroad of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Bull were the parents of four children, of whom one daughter, Mrs. William G. Crocker of Minneapolis, is living. One son, Benjamin Seth Bull, Jr., mentioned elsewhere, died in November, 1920. The father passed away November 21, 1889, and is yet survived by Mrs. Bull, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Crocker.

Mr. Bull was of rather quiet and retiring disposition, dividing his time between his business affairs and his family. He was a member of the First Baptist church, living consistently in harmony with its teachings, but while he never figured in any spectacular way in connection with the history of Minneapolis, his work in the city was of most substantial character in connection with its upbuilding and progress and he deserves mention among those pioneers who aided in directing the course of early advancement that has led to the present development, beauty and greatness of the city.

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#### FELIX H. GIBIAN.

Felix H. Gibian, secretary and comptroller of Maurice L. Rothschild & Company, is one of the progressive business men of Minneapolis. Born in Chemnitz, Germany, September 15, 1882, he is the oldest son of Ludwig and Helene (Rudorf) Gibian. The father was born in Bohemia and educated there, making a brilliant record at the University of Prague. He achieved prominence in Germany as a civil engineer and the inventor of several devices in applied engineering. He died at Mainz, Germany, in 1915, in his sixty-fourth year. The mother was born in Dresden, a daughter of Hermann Rudorf, chief forester of the kingdom of Saxony. She died in 1883, aged thirty-one years.

Felix H. Gibian received his education in the higher public schools of Germany. He spent two and a half years as a commercial apprentice in a large business house of Mainz. At the end of that time he went to Italy, where he spent a year in travel and the study and teaching of languages. Returning to Germany, he entered the University



of Leipsic, specializing in philosophy, economics and commercial law. He spent one year in the German army. As soon as his military obligations permitted he came to the United States, in 1905. He made his home at first with his uncle, Karl Rudolf, in California, returning later to Chicago and New York. During this period he was employed as an accountant, for several years as a public accountant in Chicago.

In 1909 Mr. Gibian married Anna Mary Murphy of Chicago, a teacher in the public schools and daughter of Francis Murphy, a prominent civil engineer and a pioneer settler of Chicago. In 1910 Mr. Gibian became associated with the Chicago house of Maurice L. Rothschild & Company and a year later was transferred to the Minneapolis store, of which he is now comptroller and secretary. Mr. Gibian owns a pleasant home in the lake district of Minneapolis. He has two sons: Francis Murphy, twelve years of age; and Karl Felix, aged ten, to whom he devotes most of his spare time, encouraging their taste for mechanics and electricity and sharing their athletic sports.

Mr. Gibian is a man of unbending integrity and sound judgment and he discharges the many duties devolving upon him in a manner to command the respect of all. He follows an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for office, regardless of party affiliations. He declared his intention of becoming an American citizen in 1907 and received his final papers in 1913. During the World war he offered himself as a member of the Civilian Auxiliary and assisted in the various campaigns for the selling of Liberty bonds. He is public-spirited and well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day. His early religious training was that of the Lutheran faith. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Golden Valley Golf Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. He is a man of intellectual attainments, interested in art, literature and history, and he is acquiring an extensive library in his home.

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#### GUSTAF JACOB HEINRICH.

Gustaf Jacob Heinrich, who was identified with business interests in Minneapolis and the Northwest, remaining a resident of this city to the time of his demise, was born in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, March 17, 1862, his parents being John and Minnie Heinrich, who were natives of Germany and on coming to America settled in Prairie du Chien, where they resided until late in the '60s, when they removed to Minneapolis. Here the father organized the Heinrich Brewing Company, which owned and controlled the largest brewery in the city, John Heinrich continuing active in the business to the time of his death.

Gustaf J. Heinrich obtained his education in the public schools of Minneapolis and in a business college, being but six years of age when his parents removed to this city. He afterward became associated with his father in the brewing business and at the age of nineteen years was elected treasurer of the company. At the time of his father's death he and his brothers took over the business, which they conducted for about three years, or until the Heinrich Brewing Company consolidated with the Minneapolis Brewing Company, of which Gustaf J. Heinrich became the treasurer and manager, continuing in that official relation with the business to the time of his death, which occurred on the 2d of November, 1904. He was also identified with the Black Hills Brewing Company as its president. This enterprise was located at Central City, South Dakota, and he also became connected with several mining companies, owning properties in Montana. He was also manager of the old Heinrich Brewing Association, which later confined its attention to its real estate and lease interests.

On the 12th of May, 1885, Gustaf J. Heinrich was married to Miss Mary Louise McMillan, a daughter of Randall and Ann (Montgomery) McMillan, who came from Canada to Minneapolis about the year 1868. Her father was a schoolmate of Sir John McDonald in Canada and following the time when he crossed the border into the United States he became one of the foremost builders of Minneapolis, erecting the first city hospital and many other prominent structures here.

Mr. Heinrich was a Mason who attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also became a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belonged to the old Commercial Club, now the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and he belonged also to Minneapolis Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Minneapolis Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a charter member. His





GUSTAF J. HEINRICH



political allegiance was given to the democratic party where national questions and issues were involved but at local elections he oftentimes cast an independent ballot. On one occasion he was a candidate for the legislature, yet was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belonged to the Episcopal church and he worked effectively and untiringly for the betterment of the city. He also gave generously to charity but without ostentation. One who knew him well said of him: "You cannot say too much good about Gustaf J. Heinrich. He has been in business here twenty odd years and I have yet to meet a person who has anything but good to say of him and that is a great deal when you consider the volume of business he has done." He was most generous in spirit, was always of a cheerful and kindly disposition and he left behind him many friends.

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#### MARTIN STRAND.

Martin Strand is prominent in the financial circles of Minneapolis as cashier of the Pennsylvania Avenue State Bank. He was born in Douglas county, Minnesota, on the 21st of October, 1876, a son of G. O. and Thone (Hougen) Strand, the former a native of Norway and the latter of Wisconsin. The father came to the United States at the age of seventeen years, and he followed agricultural pursuits until his demise in 1907. Mrs. Strand survives her husband and is making her home with her son, Martin. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Strand two sons were born, Martin being the eldest.

The public schools of Douglas county afforded Martin Strand his early education and subsequently he enrolled in Park Ridge College at Fergus Falls, this state. Upon the completion of an academic course he accepted a position as clerk in a hardware store at Kensington, where he remained for a time. In 1912 he went to Fort Clark, North Dakota, as cashier of a bank there and he was active in that capacity until he came to Minneapolis to accept a like position with the Pennsylvania Avenue State Bank. He has been with this institution since it was opened and has played a prominent part in the continued success of the institution. He tends strictly to the many duties of his position and his genial and pleasing personality have won many friends for the bank.

The political allegiance of Mr. Strand is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is active in party affairs and is conversant with all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds membership in the Crystal Commercial Club, the Odin Club, and along strictly business lines is connected with the National and State Bankers Associations. During the World war Mr. Strand gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and he was on the committee for the promotion of Liberty Loan drives. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is a generous contributor to its support. His greatest recreation he finds in hunting. Mr. Strand is unmarried.

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#### C. E. UPDIKE.

For the past nine years C. E. Updike has engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds in Minneapolis and he is now at the head of one of the leading investment firms in the city, displaying keen sagacity, enterprise and determination in the conduct of his business interests. He was born in Flint, Michigan, August 14, 1884, a son of Frank and Ida (Kessler) Updike, natives of New York state. In early life they moved from the Empire state to Michigan, settling near Flint on a farm which is still their home, and in the community where they reside they are widely known and highly respected.

The country schools of Genesee county, Michigan, afforded C. E. Updike his early educational opportunities and he afterward completed a course in a correspondence school. At the age of twenty-two years he left the home farm and obtained employment in the Durant-Dort carriage factory at Flint, afterward entering the service of the Buick Automobile Company of that city. Going to Detroit, Michigan, he secured work as an automobile trimmer and in 1910 he started for the west, stopping at Fargo, North Dakota, where he became connected with the International Textbook Company. In the interests of that firm he went to Jamestown, North Dakota, and thence to St. Cloud, Minnesota,

where he remained for about a year and a half. In the fall of 1912 he came to Minneapolis and in the following year he established his present business and is now controlling one of the most successful bond houses in the city. He deals in high grade securities and combines a detailed knowledge of the business with executive ability and sound judgment and success has rewarded his efforts. He also has directed his energies into other fields, being secretary and treasurer of the Kassan Gold Company and a director of the Northern Minnesota Oil Company, the American Ore Corporation and the Republic State Bank.

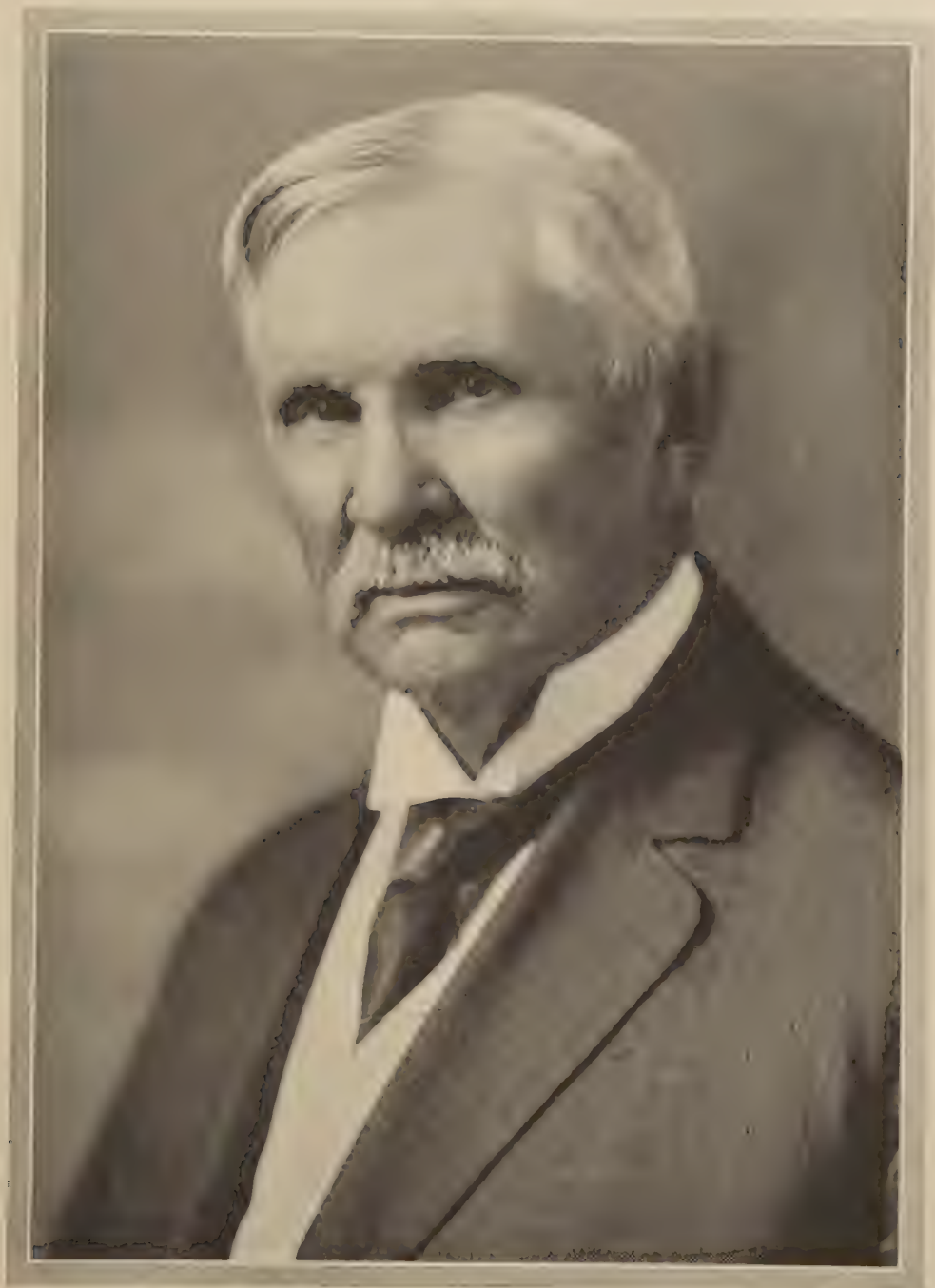
On the 12th of April, 1916, Mr. Updike was united in marriage to Miss Florence Menzel of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and they are well and favorably known in social circles of the city. Mr. Updike is connected with Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of all of the Masonic bodies except the consistory. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and the Lincoln Club. In business affairs he has made steady progress, his capable management and indefatigable industry constituting the basis upon which he has built his prosperity. He is highly regarded in business circles of the city, for he has made the "square deal" a principle of his life, and is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship.

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#### GEORGE H. CHRISTIAN.

The life of George H. Christian rounded out more than three-fourths of a century. In fact, he was approaching the eightieth milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest and ceased from those labors which have made him so widely known and honored as a promoter of the milling industry of Minneapolis and as a philanthropist; for as he prospered in his undertakings he shared with humankind the benefits of his labors and more than one institution of great public worth came into being by reason of his generosity. Withal he was a most modest man, never speaking of his benefactions and, in fact, maintaining the greatest reticence concerning them. It was only when publicity was inevitable by reason of the nature of the gifts that aught was known of his service for his fellowmen. Mr. Christian had been a resident of Minneapolis for more than a half century when death called him. He was born near Wetumpka, Alabama, January 14, 1839, and continued living in the south until 1850, when he accompanied his parents to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where the family home was established on a farm. Before leaving the south Mr. Christian began his education in a private school in Wilmington, North Carolina. His opportunities for further study, however, were limited, for soon after his arrival in the north he went to Albany, New York, where he was employed in the store of an uncle. His residence in different parts of the country, with its attendant varied experiences, proved an excellent training school for him and in this way he acquired valuable knowledge. For a time he occupied a clerical position in the office of the Continental Insurance Company in New York city and when he left the eastern metropolis it was to establish himself in Chicago, where he secured a clerkship with a flour, grain and commission merchant. Thus he entered upon the line of activity which was to claim his attention throughout his remaining days. With his characteristic thoroughness, he began studying the conditions of the middle west and with great foresight and discriminating intelligence saw the possibilities at the head of navigation on the Mississippi and divined the great future of the region around it, especially in the production of cereals and their conversion into manufactured products of various kinds for consumption. In 1867, therefore, Mr. Christian transferred his residence to Minneapolis, where he became a flour buyer. After a brief period, however, he entered into partnership with Governor Washburn in connection with the milling business and when he passed away one of the local papers said: "Mr. Christian was one of the last of the men who founded the great Minneapolis milling industry, the direction of which has now passed to men of the second and third generations. In 1871, at the beginning of a period in which the flour manufacturing process of the country was revolutionized and in which Minnesota led, he introduced into the Washburn mills the French purifier system and shortly afterward the Swiss system of chilled iron rollers. That he might become familiar in every detail with the European advancements in the science of milling, he made frequent journeys abroad and constantly improved upon the machinery in use. He maintained his interest in the mechanical development of the industry throughout his later years of retirement from active business life and was keenly interested in





GEORGE H. CHRISTIAN



modern invention and improvements." His wonderful prescience as a business man was manifest in his taking over the mill now known as the Washburn B. Its capacity was six hundred barrels a day and the prediction was then made that the mill was too large to be operated successfully. Mr. Christian, however, fully understood the situation and lived to see the remarkable development whereby corporations can turn out fifty thousand barrels of flour per day. The milling company with which he was identified prospered from the beginning and in the course of years he became one of the capitalists of the city. He was also called to the presidency of the Hardwood Manufacturing Company, a position which he filled for a number of years, building up its trade to large proportions and making it one of the leading industrial and commercial institutions of the city. He was also the vice president of the Minneapolis Paper Company and was connected with other industries and business undertakings of various kinds and of cumulative value to the community around him, which he had helped so materially to build up, develop and improve.

On the 23d of April, 1867, in Minneapolis, Mr. Christian was married to Miss Leonora Hall, a native of Wisconsin, and to them were born two sons and two daughters, all now deceased. Mrs. Christian died October 7, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Christian held membership in St. Mark's Episcopal church and he was identified with the Minneapolis and Commercial clubs. Both Mr. and Mrs. Christian were prominently known because of their charity and benevolence. Mrs. Christian shared in her husband's philanthropic plans and for many years was identified with the anti-tuberculosis crusade, and with her husband built the Thomas Memorial Hospital for those ill of tubercular trouble. Four years prior to his death Mr. Christian built and afterward largely maintained the Citizens Club in South Minneapolis, for the purpose of furnishing a recreational and educational center for young men, in which matters of civic interest and importance could be discussed. The club became popular immediately and has had marked local influence in determining questions of widespread importance. Mr. Christian was a profound student of art, philosophy, mathematics and lexicography and found keen enjoyment in these pursuits. In his later years he traveled extensively, making many trips to Europe, visiting the art centers and the points of modern and historic interest. Ere his death he organized and incorporated what was known as the Citizens Aid Society, which he endowed during his life-time and upon his death with funds now aggregating approximately two million dollars to be used for charitable work. He always regarded himself merely as a custodian of the wealth that crowned his labors and he gave faithful accounting of his stewardship. Through his labors hard conditions for the unfortunate were ameliorated to a large extent, while in a less direct way he contributed to the sum total of human happiness by developing great business interests that have given to hundreds of employes the means of self-sustenance and financial independence. After all, the greatest charity is that of enabling the individual to become self-supporting, that he may thereby maintain his self-respect and develop his latent powers. In many ways George H. Christian contributed to the world's progress, and humanity is the better in that he lived.

George H. Christian was a son of John and Susan (Weeks) Christian. The father was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1807, and died in Minneapolis in 1881. He was a son of David Christian, also a native of Ireland, who on leaving the Emerald isle migrated to the United States in 1806, settling in Albany, New York, where he died after having engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. His family numbered six sons and three daughters. The mother, Mrs. Susan (Weeks) Christian, was a native of Wilmington, North Carolina.

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#### WILLIAM P. CHRISTIAN.

William P. Christian is today the vice president of the Northern Bag Company and a prominent figure in financial circles. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 30, 1875, and is a son of Peter B. and Mary C. (Howe) Christian, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Ohio. In the year 1858 Peter B. Christian came to Minnesota, settling in St. Anthony. For over fifty years he was actively engaged in the farm implement business in Minneapolis as a member successively of the firms of Christian & Dean, Christian & Orvis (managers for Minneapolis of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.) and Christian & Faber. In 1915 he retired from active business and in 1919 went to Donna, Texas, where he now resides. The family were among the

pioneer settlers of Minneapolis and came into prominence by reason of attractive social qualities and business ability, combined with hearty and tangible interest in all that pertained to the city's welfare and growth.

William P. Christian was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and afterward entered the employ of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, with which he was identified from 1892 until 1898, working his way upward from office boy through various intermediate positions until he became teller of the banking department. He was filling that position when he enlisted in the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and went to the Philippines as a member of Company I, of which Captain Frank T. Corriston was in command, while General Charles McC. Reeve was at that time colonel of the regiment. He remained in the Philippines for a year, being on active duty throughout that period, after which he returned to Minneapolis. He had participated in the campaign that led to the capture of Aguinaldo, the leader of the Filipino insurrection.

With his return to Minneapolis, Mr. Christian spent three months as an employe of the First National Bank and then became identified with the Hardwood Manufacturing Company as one of the office force, being elected to the position of secretary and treasurer in 1904. The name of this company was changed to the Northern Bag Company in 1915 and Mr. Christian continued in the same position with the company until 1918, when he was made vice president and secretary, while in 1920 he was elected vice president and continues as the second executive officer of this corporation, which is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the Northwest. The company now occupies its new building at Nos. 622 to 712 Washington avenue North, a five-story and basement building of pressed brick and reinforced concrete construction, modern in every sense. In addition to being vice president of the Northern Bag Company, Mr. Christian is a director of the Hancock-Nelson Mercantile Company; vice president and director of the Progressive Products Company, Inc.; a director of the Red Cliff Brick & Coal Company of Red Cliff, Alberta, Canada; vice president and one of the directors of the H.-B.-C.-Building Company; and a trustee, secretary and treasurer of the Citizens Aid Society. He is likewise the treasurer and one of the directors of the Home Financing Corporation, a director of the Minneapolis Trust Company, and executor of the George H. Christian estate.

On the 16th of September, 1903, Mr. Christian was married to Miss Mary Eleanor Turner of Minneapolis and they have three living children: William Turner, sixteen years of age; George Henry (II), a youth of fourteen; and Harvey Gordon, who is a lad of twelve.

Mr. Christian's activities and interests embrace many public and semi-public interests. He is now the treasurer of the Hennepin County Tuberculosis Association, is a member of the board of governors and treasurer of the Citizens Club, and belongs to the Minneapolis Club, the Lake Harriet Commercial Club, the North Side Commercial Club and the Golden Valley Golf Club. He is likewise a director of the Civic & Commerce Association and cooperates heartily with all these organized forces which are looking to the further business development of Minneapolis and to the advancement of those civic organizations which take into consideration the public needs and opportunities. He is under modern-day conditions carrying on the work instituted by his ancestors during the pioneer development of Minneapolis.

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#### BENJAMIN SETH BULL, JR.

When one takes into consideration the business activities which have featured most prominently in the upbuilding of Minneapolis, due tribute must be paid to those men who have stood back of the great industrial, commercial and manufacturing enterprises which have made this a metropolitan center with its trade connections reaching out to every part of the world. As the word "Chicago" has become the synonym of the packing industry in America, so the name "Minneapolis" has become the synonym of the flouring interests, and it is in this connection that Benjamin Seth Bull won advancement and contributed to one of the world's largest business projects of this character. For a quarter of a century he was connected with the Washburn-Crosby Company, advancing from a minor position to official connection with this great corporation. He was born in this city, on the 21st of June, 1869, at the old homestead of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Seth Bull, Sr., his father having become a pioneer of the city in 1855, after which he was closely associated with various commercial enterprises here and entered as a pioneer





BENJAMIN S. BULL, JR.



into the milling business as one of the builders of the Humboldt mill in the late '60s, being at that time senior partner of the firm of Bull & Newell.

The public school system of Minneapolis afforded Benjamin Seth Bull, Jr., his educational opportunities and he entered business life in connection with his father's real estate office. In 1889, when a young man of twenty years, he became a bank clerk and at different periods was employed by the Union National, the First National and the Northwestern National Banks. His identification with the Washburn-Crosby Company dated from 1895, when he took charge of its accounts, his capability and faithfulness winning him steady advancement until September, 1910, when he was elected to the directorate. He was called to official position in September, 1914, as secretary of the company, and in May, 1919, became treasurer, continuing to fill that office to the time of his demise, being also treasurer of the St. Anthony Elevator Company, the Royal Milling Company, the Kalispell Flour Mill Company and the Rocky Mountain Elevator Company. He was also one of the directors of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company and likewise of the Northwestern National Bank and the Minneapolis Trust Company, so that his name was well known in financial as well as grain trade circles.

On the 10th of May, 1892, Mr. Bull was united in marriage to Miss Anna McCord, a daughter of Colonel W. B. McCord of Minneapolis. She died in June, 1903. On the 24th of April, 1907, Mr. Bull married Miss Mabel Miller of this city, a daughter of W. A. and Charlotte (Wheelock) Miller, the former at one time manager of the Pioneer Press of Minneapolis, having come to this city in 1876. Mr. Bull is survived by his widow and two children, Benjamin Seth (III) and Mary McCord, the former a student at Andover Academy of Massachusetts and the latter at Pine Manor, Wellesley, Massachusetts. Mr. Bull held membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minikahda Club and served as president of the first named in 1919. He was always intensely interested in matters of public concern and acted as chairman of the advertising committee during all the Liberty Loan drives in the Ninth Federal Reserve District. He passed away on the 1st of November, 1920, when fifty-one years of age. No higher testimonial of his worth nor clearer picture of his personal qualities can be given than by quoting the memorial article which was prepared and accepted at a meeting of the directors of the Washburn-Crosby Company, called to honor his memory. On this occasion Charles C. Bovey said: "Fellow directors, again death has broken in upon the business family and this time has taken the treasurer, Benjamin Seth Bull. How empty seem words to record your feelings and mine, or fittingly bespeak those characteristics that made him a true business associate and endeared him as a friend. As I attempt to record this brief sketch of his life with us, I am mindful of that exactness with which he was wont to perform a similar duty. How truthfully he exemplified that old axiom—that anything worth doing at all is worth doing well. My mind wanders back to the time when our offices were in the Flour Exchange and when he first appeared as a member of the staff, the thoroughness with which the transfer sheets were kept and filed. This systematic high grade work more and more unlocked the door of responsibility. Did anyone ever serve a leader as Benjamin Seth Bull strove in every way to carry into perfect execution the suggestions of James S. Bell? His devotion to Mr. Bell was the chief corner stone of the never shaken loyalty to this company. Follow along the years of our growth from small advances to large, when a complete change in accounting was necessary. Then back to those early beginnings of our magazine and outdoor publicity, and you find his system of accounting a forceful and yet more artistic display culminating in 'Eventually,' the mark he chose and which for years will bear his handwriting. Following methodically month after month without a break, he presented those clear and neat looking figures which tell the story of our efforts. At every turn you find his work well done. He was an untiring worker, loyal, accurate accountant, perfect, artistic and forceful advertiser. What else made this man a tower of strength? I think it was singleness of purpose. When he once had thought out a course of action that he believed was right every effort was bent to reach that goal. As we recall the almost countless ways in which this rare genius touched the progress of this company, and as we grieve to think that the end has come in the very noonday of his life, is it not true that in his short span of life he has untiringly worked—accomplished more than most men in the full measure of years? Yes, we will look long to find his equal as advertising manager, as director, as secretary, as treasurer. As friends we mourn most deeply the place left vacant. Our loss is

great, our sorrow is keen, but as John Kay once beautifully described the sorrow he felt in the loss of a friend: 'In his grief he worked but in the penumbra of the shadow, he wandered so cheerfully in the umbrage of the cloud.' How our hearts go out in sympathy to his wife and the children, whom we affectionately know as Mary and Benjamin. May the boy take on the strength of the father and be the kindly counselor of the sister and mother. May I, Mr. President, be permitted to lay aside the usual but more formal style of resolution and ask that our secretary record upon the record all this and those more informal yet most sincere expressions of our regard for our business associate and friend, and with deepest sympathy tender a copy to the members of the family."

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#### GEORGE FREDERIC ORDE.

George Frederic Orde, manager of the Lincoln office of the Northwestern National Bank, was born in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, on the 5th of June, 1864. He is a son of Charles Bertram and Emily Lever (De'Lisle) Orde, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Scotland. The Orde family is of English lineage, the first representative of the name on the American continent having come from Northumberland, where they owned a large estate. The family was also prominently represented in the English army.

George Frederic Orde obtained his education in the public schools of his native country and started out in the business world as a bank employe, securing a situation in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Woodstock and Peterboro, Ontario. In 1886 he went to Chicago and there entered the employ of the American Exchange Bank. In 1895 he was made assistant cashier and later in the same year he became cashier of the Northern Trust Company of Chicago. In 1905 he was offered and accepted the position of cashier and director of the First National Bank of Minneapolis, coming to this city, since which time he has been closely associated with financial circles here. Some time afterward he was elected to the vice presidency of that bank and in 1914, in connection with H. R. Lyon and Charles B. Mills, he organized the National City Bank, which later consolidated with the Scandinavian American National Bank, and ultimately adopted the name of the Midland National Bank. On the first of August, 1921, Mr. Orde was offered and accepted the presidency of the Lincoln National Bank, which position he held until that institution consolidated with the Northwestern National Bank. Mr. Orde is today one of the well known bankers of the Northwest, having membership with the Minnesota Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association and enjoying the highest respect and confidence of the entire banking fraternity.

In November, 1887, Mr. Orde was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte J. Carnegie, a daughter of John Carnegie, M. P. P., who sat in the first parliament of Ontario. To this marriage has been born one son, De'Lisle, who was in the Twenty-sixth New England Division during the World war, serving with the rank of sergeant. He was under military age when he joined the army, but this did not hamper his valor and loyalty. He served in the battle of Chateau Thierry, in the Argonne and two other of the important engagements on the western front. He was gassed in the Argonne offensive and he went through all of the experiences of modern warfare, being mustered out at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, in February, 1918. He is now a commercial artist in Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Orde also have a daughter, Eleanor Margaret.

Mr. Orde holds membership in a number of the leading clubs of the city, including the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Woodhill Country Club, the Minneapolis Curling Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club.

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#### LEONARD E. ROLLINS.

Leonard E. Rollins, who is now engaged in writing articles for "Ice and Cold Storage," a British Journal published in London, England, is a native of Minneapolis and a member of one of this city's leading families. His great-grandfather, Captain John Rollins, was a dominant factor in the upbuilding of this city, as were his grandfather, Mortimer Rollins, and his father, so that he is the fourth generation of the family in Minneapolis. His birth occurred here in 1889, a son of Fred M. and Odie



(Downey) Rollins. His mother was likewise a native of Minneapolis and a member of a prominent family.

Upon attaining school age Leonard E. Rollins entered the public schools of Minneapolis and was graduated from the East high school. Subsequently he received private instruction in engineering, along with the practical study of engineering, and he worked and studied with three of the most successful and most widely known engineers in America. Finally he became assistant to P. J. Slagel, engineer for Swift & Company, nationally known packers of Chicago, and was active in that connection until Mr. Slagel's demise. He was then promoted to the important position of chief engineer for Swift & Company and was sent by them to South America to take charge of their plants there. Seven of their plants were in operation in that country and within a year Mr. Rollins had reduced the cost of coal for their operation thirty-eight per cent. He also superintended the erection of new buildings, repairs on the old plants, etc., and succeeded in getting finished in nine months work which it was estimated would take eighteen months. When he returned to this country Mr. Rollins came to Minneapolis and is now engaged in writing for "Ice and Cold Storage," a British Journal published in London, England. He is an expert on refrigeration and his innate executive ability enables him to direct refrigeration on a large scale with the greatest success. In addition to Swift & Company, Mr. Rollins has been associated as engineer with the Kansas City Power & Light Company, the Fargo Engineering Company of Jackson, Michigan, and with Sargeant & Lundy. Mr. Rollins has in his possession many letters written him from officials of Swift & Company and other concerns, each of which is a testimonial of his ability and success along the line of his specialization. He holds membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and the National Association of Stationary Engineers.

Mr. Rollins married Miss Margaret Flannigan and they have one son, John Mortimer.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Rollins has given his political endorsement to the republican party, but he is not an aspirant for office, preferring that his public duties shall be performed in the capacity of a private citizen rather than as an officeholder. Throughout his life he has largely concentrated his time and energies upon his professional interests and the result is such as would be pleasing to any one. The social traits of his nature make him popular and his constantly developing intellectuality and ability have placed him not only high in the estimation of the eminent engineers throughout the country, but have also made him the valued friend and companion of the most prominent residents of this city.

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#### JOHN H. HADDEN.

John H. Hadden, who through the years of his residence in Minneapolis engaged in the mortgage, loan and investment business, passed away December 12, 1920. He was a native of Ireland, born April 25, 1872, and had, therefore, not yet reached the half-century mark when he was called to the home beyond. His parents were George and Mary (Bradley) Hadden, who brought their family to the new world during the childhood days of their son John, the family home being established at Le Mars, Iowa, where the father engaged in the practice of medicine for a short time. He afterward removed to Valley Springs, South Dakota, but a few years later returned to Iowa, locating in Alta, where he spent his remaining days.

John H. Hadden acquired his education in Le Mars, Iowa, where he attended school to the age of sixteen years, and then entered a bank at Valley Springs, South Dakota, where he remained for about two years. At the age of nineteen he was given charge of a bank at Garretson, that state, which he opened and superintended, successfully conducting it for seven years. He next went to Dell Rapids, South Dakota, where he was cashier of the Granite City Bank for eighteen months, and on the expiration of that period he turned his attention to real estate dealing in North Dakota for a brief period. In 1902 he came to Minneapolis and here opened a real estate office which he conducted to the time of his demise, specializing largely in the handling of mortgages, loans and investments. He gained many clients and his business developed to substantial proportions, his spirit of enterprise and determination enabling him to win substantial success as the years passed by.

In 1893 Mr. Hadden was married to Miss Ida M. Gibbs, a daughter of Alfred C. and Mary (Wilson) Gibbs of Valley Springs, South Dakota. Two sons were born of

this marriage, George N. and Robert G., the latter a veteran of the World war. The elder son married Miss Ruth Sherwin, a daughter of Edward H. Sherwin of Monticello, Minnesota, and they have one son, John S.; Robert G. Hadden wedded Miss Elizabeth Brosie, a daughter of George Brosie of Monticello. The elder son is now in charge of a bank at Otisco, Minnesota, while Robert G. is assistant cashier of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Mr. Hadden belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, loyally following the teachings and purposes of those organizations. He likewise had membership in the Civic & Commerce Association of Minneapolis, thus manifesting his interest in the welfare and progress of the city. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party, but though he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he never sought nor desired political preferment. He enjoyed the goodwill and confidence of those who knew him, for all recognized in him the possession of sterling traits of character.

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#### HERMAN J. OSTDIEK.

Minneapolis is proud to number among her foremost citizens and representative business men Herman J. Ostdiek, president of The Ostdiek Company, Incorporated. He was born in St. Paul, Iowa, on the 19th day of December, 1856, a son of Gerhard and Mary Katherin (Snitker) Ostdiek. The parents were born in Kaunitz, Westphalia, Germany, and came to the United States in 1846, locating in Lea county, Iowa. There, Mr. Ostdiek, Sr., engaged in farming and in the conduct of a boot and shoe business, and achieved well merited success in life. His demise occurred in 1875, when sixty-three years of age. The original spelling of the family name was Boreous Ostdiek. The first part of the name "Boreous" designated a distinction or title in Germany, the bearer of which in the earlier period was consulted on legislative matters and qualified to exercise special privileges, such as franchise, etc. After taking up his residence in America, the father, believing fully in the democratic principles of this country, dropped the title part of his name to prove his convictions and set an example to other immigrants. He was always a strong supporter of his adopted country. Mrs. Ostdiek (nee Snitker) was born in the same place as her husband. They were married in the old country and made the trip to America at the same time. The Snitkers were an old and honorable family, many members of which won recognition as professors and educators abroad. Mrs. Ostdiek lived to the ripe age of ninety-four years.

In the acquirement of his education Herman J. Ostdiek attended the common schools of St. Paul, Iowa, and removed to Ottumwa, Iowa, when fifteen years of age. He was a student in the schools there for one year. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in farming and later was employed in a brick yard for a period of three years. He was then clerk in a general mercantile store for two years and at the termination of that time engaged in business on his own account for two years. In 1880 he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a tobacco firm and was active in that connection for twelve years. Subsequently he located in Ottumwa, Iowa, and established a business for the manufacture of tobacco and cigars. He conducted that business with well-merited success until 1902, when he disposed of it and removed to Marshalltown, Iowa. He was engaged in the hotel business there for one year and then went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he conducted a hostelry for one and one-half years. Going to Chicago, Illinois, he continued in the hotel business for four years, and in 1908 disposed of his interests and came to Minneapolis. Here he laid the foundation for his present successful business, conducting it under the name of The Ostdiek Company, Importers and Jobbers. Subsequently it was incorporated under the laws of Minnesota as The Ostdiek Company, Importers and Exporters, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars. The stock in the corporation is held only by members of the family, Herman J. having the controlling interest. This is a mercantile enterprise, importing and exporting goods throughout the world. Mr. Ostdiek is prominently known in this connection and as head of the company he deserves the greatest credit for its continued success. Starting out in life on his own account at an early age, Mr. Ostdiek has made good use of his opportunities. Opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by, he has noted, and his advance has been uniform. He has extensive financial interests in



HERMAN J. OSTDIEK





Minneapolis and owns a beautiful residence. He likewise owns considerable real estate in this city.

At Quincy, Illinois, on the 27th of November, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ostdiek and Miss Mary A. Borstadt, daughter of W. Borstadt of Illinois. Miss Borstadt is a graduate of the Quincy business college, and was the first lady accountant in a wholesale establishment in the city of Ottumwa, Iowa, at a period when only men were engaged in that capacity. Her father was engaged in the conduct of a general store in Quincy, and operated the first paper mill in Quincy, and was a highly esteemed and respected citizen of that community. His death occurred at the age of forty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ostdiek the following children have been born: Henry Gerhard (known as "Harry"), forty-two years of age, associated with The Ostdiek Company, married Mabel Bender, and they have one child, a boy, Harry, Jr. (baptismal name, Herman John), ten years of age; Christopher William Ostdiek of Hibbing, Minnesota, who is owner of a large automobile business, forty years of age, married Laura Tiffeny, and they are parents of two children, Helen, sixteen years of age, and Richard, fourteen; May Katharine, who is thirty-eight years of age, is the wife of Edward M. Hanke of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and the mother of one child, Robert, sixteen years of age; Alberta Margareth, thirty-six years of age, is the wife of George H. Redel, sales manager of the Holland Piano Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis; Paul John (baptismal name Paul Aloysius), twenty-six years of age, married Esther Wasberg of Hibbing, Minnesota, and is the father of one child, Lois May. He has charge of the Water and Light Department of the city of Hibbing; Herma Janet-Cecilia, the youngest member of the family, is nineteen years of age and she is an assistant in her father's business. Mr. Ostdiek thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. His main ambition is to have his sons engage in business for themselves. He is very fond and proud of his children and grandchildren. Though not having the advantage of a liberal education, Mr. Ostdiek believes every one should depend upon himself and his own initiative, and can become proficient by observation and self-reliance. His maxim is that there is no such a word as "can't."

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ostdiek has given his staunch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is essentially public-spirited and no movement for the development and improvement of the community seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a consistent communicant of St. Thomas church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the United Commercial Travelers. Socially, he is affiliated with the Harriet Club. For recreation, Mr. Ostdiek turns to the great outdoors and he is fond of all sports. He likewise finds recreation in billiards and in the reading of history. He is an enthusiastic traveler and has seen the greater part of America, being a firm believer in "seeing America first."

Aside from his own family Mr. Ostdiek and his wife have reared five children to young manhood and womanhood, and like his own children, they have proven representative citizens.

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#### GIBSON A. CHAFFEE.

For twenty-seven years Gibson A. Chaffee has been manager of the Crane Co. in Minneapolis. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred in Hastings, on the 31st of January, 1866, his parents being Sylvester Aaron and Plantina (Pitcher) Chaffee, both of whom were born in Vermont. They came to Minnesota in the early '50s and located at Hastings. The father was engaged in the insurance business there and subsequently removed to Ohio, where he became general agent for the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, New York. Leaving the Buckeye state, he took up his abode in Chicago, Illinois, where his remaining days were spent. His widow now makes her home in Los Angeles, California.

In the acquirement of his education Gibson A. Chaffee attended school in Mansfield, Ohio, and in due time was graduated from the high school there. He made his initial step into the business world in 1884, when he became an employe of Wilson & Rogers, a plumbing and steamfitting supplies concern of St. Paul, in the service of which

he remained until it was succeeded by the Crane Co. For twenty-seven years Mr. Chaffee has been manager of the Crane Co. in Minneapolis and he has seen a combined service of thirty-nine years with this company and its predecessors. His services are of inestimable value to the concern and he is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Aside from his connection with the Crane Co., he is treasurer of the Cozy Baby Carriage Company, a director in the Marquette National Bank, and is likewise connected with other important concerns.

At High Forest, Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Chaffee and Miss Lizzie C. Rockwell. She was the mother of three children: Gale Allen, who is deceased; Harry H., who married Birdie St. Leger and is now residing in Los Angeles, California; and Margaret Elizabeth. The surviving son is a veteran of the World war, having received his honorable discharge from the army with the rank of lieutenant. For his second wife Gibson A. Chaffee chose Miss Frankie L. Legg, the wedding taking place at St. Paul.

The political endorsement of Mr. Chaffee is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Samaritans and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a life membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and he is connected with the Manufacturers Club of this city, the Civic & Commerce Association and the Automobile Club, and is treasurer of the Superior Golf Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is a member of the board of trustees of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church at Merriam Park. He finds his greatest recreation in farming, owning a valuable tract of land in West Hennepin county, where he has a fine selection of Jersey and Guernsey cattle. He is a member of the Minnesota Horticultural Society and likewise of several cattle clubs. Mr. Chaffee is a man of well proven ability and his friends are legion. The success he has achieved in life is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and no man is more highly esteemed in Minneapolis for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### THURSTON WILLIAM WEUM, M. D.

Dr. Thurston W. Weum, one of Minnesota's native sons, has made the medical profession his choice as a life work and as the years have passed he has steadily progressed as his experience and ability have increased, until he now occupies a position among the leading gynecologists and obstetricians of Minneapolis. He was born in Norcross, Grant county, on the 7th of May, 1882, of the marriage of Mons T. and Gertrude (Hoidale) Weum, the former a native of Norway and the latter of Minnesota. The father came to Minneapolis in 1902 and engaged in the manufacture of men's furnishing goods as a member of the firm of Weum, Watt & Company, successfully conducting his interests in this city until 1909. In 1904 Mrs. Gertrude Weum died. In 1906 Mons T. Weum returned to Moorhead, Minnesota, where he had previously located, and is now president of the First State Bank of that place, while he also has large mercantile interests, being numbered among the most substantial business men of the town. He is likewise prominent in civic affairs and is a member of the school board and also of the charter commission.

In 1900 Thurston William Weum was graduated from the Moorhead high school and then became a student at the University of Minnesota, later attending the University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of S. B. in 1906. He next entered the Northwestern Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1908, following which he served an internship at St. Luke's Hospital of Denver, Colorado. In 1909 he opened an office in Duluth, Minnesota, where he followed his profession for three years, and in 1912 he moved to South Haven, this state, and there built the Weum Hospital. He operated that institution until 1917 and then returned to Chicago, where he took a special course of study in obstetrics and gynecology. In August, 1918, he came to Minneapolis, which has since been his home, and in the summer of that year he was appointed assistant instructor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Minnesota, while two years later he was made instructor, in which capacity he is now serving. He is associate in obstetrics and gynecology at the University Hospital and lecturer on obstetrics at the Training School for Nurses, maintained in connection with St. Mary's Hospital, in addition to which he is caring for a large private practice.

Dr. Weum was married December 15, 1909, to Miss Evelyn Zoe Schaffnit of



DR. THURSTON W. WEUM





Denver, Colorado, and they have two children: Marjorie Gertrude, whose birth occurred on the 27th of February, 1911; and Audrey, born October 7, 1920. The family residence is at No. 300 West Fiftieth street. Dr. Weum is a member of Knox Presbyterian church, and in politics he is an independent republican. He is identified with the Masonic order, was a charter member of Joppa Lodge and is now a charter member of University Lodge. He is also connected with the Aero, Minneapolis Athletic, Superior Golf and Automobile clubs and the Civic & Commerce Association. His professional relations are with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical societies, the Minnesota Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, the American Medical Association and the Minneapolis Clinical Association, and he is also a member of Phi Gamma Delta and Alpha Kappa Kappa, Greek letter fraternities. Studious by nature, he utilizes every possible opportunity to perfect himself in his profession, and his skill and ability have won for him the admiration and respect of his fellow practitioners and of those to whom he has ministered.

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#### EMIL JOHANN OBERHOFFER.

For nineteen years, or throughout the entire period of its existence Emil Johann Oberhoffer has been the conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra and has long been regarded as one of the leading musicians of the Northwest. There are many reasons why Minneapolis may point with pride to her history, inasmuch as she has gained a commanding position or a point of leadership in connection with American or world-wide interests but in no particular may she be more justly proud than in what has been accomplished in her musical development and no agency has been more potent in this connection than the symphony orchestra. As its leader Emil J. Oberhoffer has endeared himself in an unusual measure to his fellow citizens. He was born near Munich, Bavaria, Germany, in 1867. His father was a well known organist, composer and musical conductor in the Bavarian provinces. The mother also came of a family possessed of notable musical talent and a brother and two sisters of E. J. Oberhoffer became well known in musical circles.

At an early age Emil J. Oberhoffer displayed musical ability and when a child of but ten years could play the organ and the violin with wonderful skill. In addition to his father's teaching he enjoyed at this time the assistance and instruction of Cyril Kistler, since renowned as the composer of a number of operas. During his pursuit of a six years' course of study in a literary college Mr. Oberhoffer also continued his musical studies under the best private teachers obtainable in pianoforte, organ, violin, voice and also in an excellent school and church orchestra. Thus he not only became acquainted with all orchestral instruments but had ample opportunity to test his talent as a conductor, which thus early was recognized. About the same time he pursued a thorough course in theoretical study under the Rheinberger regime, specializing as a pianist. He later spent some time in Paris as a student under the famous technique expert, Isadore Philip, and following the completion of his study he crossed the Atlantic to New York, but remained in the eastern metropolis for only a short period, leaving the musical directorship of a prominent eastern college to establish himself in the west.

Professor Oberhoffer first came to Minnesota and located in St. Paul, where he soon obtained a prominent position as a teacher, lecturer, concert performer and conductor. In 1897 he spent seven months in Europe in further study and observation and in the fall of the same year he was called to the position of conductor of the Apollo Club of Minneapolis. At the same time the Schubert Choral Association and the Schubert Orchestra were organized in St. Paul under his direction. In 1901 he became conductor of the Minneapolis Philharmonic Club, which soon attained a leading position among the choral societies of the country. All through this period his contribution to progress along musical lines in the Twin cities was notable. The necessities of the development of musical life and culture here soon brought about the suggestion of Mr. Oberhoffer that an orchestra be formed and with the assistance and support of the leading men of Minneapolis his plan took shape in the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, which was organized in 1903 and has since become the most prominent musical society in the Northwest. The phenomenal success of the club and orchestra under his direction led to the engagement of his services for a term of years, resulting in the practical perpetuation of the musical progress which has made

Minneapolis the center of musical education in this section of the country and won for the city a reputation for musical culture quite unprecedented in the east.

Mr. Oberhoffer was for some years organist and director of music at the Church of the Redeemer and for a considerable period held the chair of music in the State University but in recent years has confined his attention to the direction of the orchestra, which is practically the expression of his service and high ideals in connection with societies of this character. For nineteen years he has given his time, efforts and talents to building a great symphony concert organization, the fame of which is today not limited by the borders of this land, for the highest developed talents of its members under the direction of Mr. Oberhoffer is known widely abroad as well. At the present writing Mr. Oberhoffer is preparing for a year's vacation abroad and in this connection a Minneapolis journal said: "One of the greatest surprises in recent years was the announcement a few days ago that Mr. Oberhoffer would not be here to conduct the orchestra next year. It was not an announcement that concerns itself merely with musical affairs, it has a direct interest for everybody in the city. That Mr. Oberhoffer has earned a holiday will be admitted by all who have followed his progress since the organization of the orchestra. His position is unique in orchestral history, at least in America, for during the nineteen years of the orchestra's existence he has been director general of its musical destinies. To him is very largely due the credit for the successful attempt to establish a permanent organization that should place Minneapolis well up in the list of fortunate civic communities—fortunate in the sense of possession and fortunate in the opportunities for musical culture offered not only by the orchestra itself but also by all the musical privileges that have followed in its wake. Unlike some of the ancient institutions in Europe the ensemble of the local orchestra has never been static. Year after year anew group of players had to be worked into the organization and that has taken time, patience and skill of the highest order. But year after year it has been done to the satisfaction of the patrons of the symphony concerts, and the credit belongs to the man who has worked unceasingly from its inception to the present, to realize the ideals and visions implanted in his heart and mind more than a score of years ago. Mr. Oberhoffer is a part of the Northwest. He understands our problems and has met them one by one as they happened. His labors have been labors of love. His achievements have developed out of this love. From a very meager beginning, with a guarantee of but ten thousand dollars and an orchestra of between forty and fifty men, has grown the present organization. It has been an uphill fight all the way, the conductor and Orchestral Association working toward the same end. No conductor in the country could have accomplished so much with raw material as he has done. His readings of certain schools of composition have become authoritative. Some of the concerts he has given us are memorable in our musical experiences and he has not yet reached the apex of his career."

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#### KRISTIAN EGILSRUD, M. D.

One of the well known surgeons of Minneapolis is Dr. Kristian Egilsrud, who was born in Christiania, Norway, on the 27th of February, 1867. His parents were Johan and Laura (Fonsager) Egilsrud, likewise natives of that country. His father was an extensive landowner in Norway and never came to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Egilsrud were parents of three sons and four daughters, Kristian being the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Kristian Egilsrud attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the medical department of the University of Christiania. He was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1892, and took postgraduate work in Berlin and Leipsic, Germany. He commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Christiania and subsequently at Tromsø, in which latter city he was chief surgeon of the State Hospital. He was a member of the Norwegian army, serving as a captain in the Medical Corps. In 1916 Dr. Egilsrud came to America on a pleasure trip and found this country so much to his liking that he determined to settle here. As a result he located in Minneapolis, where he took up the practice of medicine and where he has since resided. He soon won a prominent place among the foremost physicians and surgeons

in the state. He specializes in surgery and is a member of the surgical staff of the St. Barnabas & Fairview Hospital in Minneapolis.

On the 4th of September, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Egilsrud to Miss Helen Storjohann, the ceremony being performed in Christiania. To their union three children have been born: Fridtjo, who is now residing in West Lynn, Boston, Massachusetts; Johan, who is studying art in Paris, France; and Helen, who is a student in the University of Minnesota.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally the Doctor is a Scottish Rite Mason. He is identified with the Odin Club and along strictly professional lines holds membership in the State and Hennepin County Medical Associations. Dr. Egilsrud takes a great and helpful interest in everything pertaining to his profession and contributing to its advancement.

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#### ELMER S. BEST, D. D. S.

Dr. Elmer S. Best, a distinguished representative of the dental profession in Minneapolis, who largely specializes in those phases of the profession which have to do with the treatment of the mouth, nose and throat, was born in Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, pursuing his education in the public schools of that city and in the Toronto University, in which he completed his more specifically literary course as a member of the class of 1905. He afterward entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, in which he was graduated in 1906, and the following year he came to Minneapolis, opening an office in the Donaldson building. There he remained until 1916, when he removed to the Metropolitan Bank building, and in 1917, associated with Dr. Davis, he organized the Preventive Dental Clinic. In 1916 he formed a partnership with Carl W. Waldron, M. D., which still continues.

Dr. Best is a member of the Minneapolis Dental Society, the Minnesota State Dental Society and the American Dental Association and was honored with election as the second president of the Minneapolis District Dental Society, which was organized in 1907 and of which he became the chief executive officer in 1908. That he has reached a position of prominence in his chosen calling is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen a member of the dental faculty of Columbia University, where he delivers courses of lectures three times each year. He is now chairman of the oral hygiene committee of the dental society, which is doing most progressive work in connection with the Minneapolis schools, and his entire professional activity is along constructive lines, seeking to educate the public as to the care of the teeth in relation to the general health. He has done much preventive work through the enlightenment of the school children and the public in general as to the care and preservation of the teeth, and so far has he advanced in scientific understanding that his opinions are largely accepted as authority in professional circles throughout the country.

Dr. Best married Miss Helena Luke of Belleville, Ontario, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Mary. Dr. and Mrs. Best are well known socially in the city where he has made his home for fifteen years and where throughout that period he has manifested keen interest in all that relates to public health and morals. In a word, his influence has ever been on the side of upbuilding and progress and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. He is a popular member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Golf Club and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

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#### MORRIS ELSWORTH MOORE.

While the life record of Morris Elsworth Moore covered but six decades, he accomplished much during that period. He won substantial success in business, gained the respect and honor of his fellowmen and left behind him a memory that is cherished in the hearts of all who knew him. He was born December 5, 1861, in Bryan, Ohio, and was a son of Edwin A. and Adeline Anne (Morris) Moore, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio. The son obtained his education in the public schools of Toledo but left school at an early age in order to provide for his own support. He took up the printing busi-



ness, but in the course of his early business career he came to a recognition of the need and value of education as a factor in life's work and accordingly returned to school, completing his high school course. He also learned valuable lessons through his home training. When about eighteen years of age he took a position with Snyder & Company, dealers in carpets, rugs and draperies, remaining with that house until 1885 and gaining the initial experience that constituted the foundation upon which he built his later success along the same line. On leaving the Snyder Company he came to Minneapolis, where he secured the position of buyer with the firm of M. Lara & Company, continuing to act in that capacity until 1896, when he entered into partnership with E. J. Scriver in organizing the firm of Moore & Scriver for the sale of fine furniture, draperies and rugs. He continued as senior member of this firm to the time of his death and they developed one of the leading houses of this character in the Northwest, carrying an extensive stock of goods, for which they found a ready sale as the result of their thoroughly reliable methods and earnest efforts to please their patrons. Their line of goods was of highest standard and their progressiveness was one of the strong basic elements of their prosperity. Mr. Moore was also president of the realty company which built the store building which they occupied.

In the year 1889 Mr. Moore was married to Miss Carrie Taylor, a daughter of Azro B. and Jane (Woodruff) Taylor of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. They became parents of a son and a daughter: Morris E., Jr., who is now the secretary of the Moore & Scriver Company; and Marian, who is the wife of J. H. Rowand of Casper, Wyoming. Mr. Moore attended the Plymouth Congregational church, and his entire life was guided by the most straightforward and honorable principles. In politics he was a staunch republican, giving earnest allegiance to the party, and he was a valued and prominent member of all the leading clubs of the city. He held membership in the Rotary Club and the journal of that organization at the time of his death said of him: "In the last few days, as he faced the inevitable, his deep sense of religion and his cheerful philosophy lent him fortitude. Morris Moore was a good Rotarian because he was a good man. In his background were the wholesome standards of early life on an Ohio farm. He was friendly; he harbored no ill will; he found and appreciated the good in people because that was the only thing he felt it worth while to look for or to remember of them. It was these qualities that made Morris Moore a good friend. He was not given to sudden or demonstrative enthusiasms; he was quiet but he had a fine discrimination and was, above all things, steadfast." It was on the 29th of April, 1922, that he was called to his final rest, and to those who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—the death of Morris E. Moore came as a distinct loss.

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#### FRED L. GRAY.

It is now thirty-three years since Fred L. Gray, a young easterner who had taken Horace Greeley's advice and had come west, hung out his shingle as an insurance agent in Minneapolis. His "office" consisted of desk room with a real estate firm, then located at No. 13 Washington avenue North and his "organization" consisted mainly of himself. Today the establishment thus modestly founded gives employment to a staff of fifty-five people, has supervision over a field force of some six hundred sub-agents and requires most of the third floor of the Security building to house its needs. The Fred L. Gray Company, of which the subject of this sketch is president, and of which C. H. Van Campen, A. F. Becker and W. S. McCartney are vice presidents and W. H. Marsh, secretary-treasurer, is reputed to be the largest institution of its kind in the Northwest, while in national insurance circles it is recognized as one of the leading and best equipped general agencies in the country.

Mr. Gray was born at Riceville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of January, 1866, the son of John Wesley and Mary Adelia Gray, who came of old Methodist-Abolitionist stock and who were close friends of the martyred John Brown. Fred L. Gray's early education was derived from the "little red schoolhouse" and from a partial course at Allegheny College in Meadville. Like many another lad he experimented with a variety of vocations before finding his real bent. As a youth of sixteen he taught school; at seventeen he sold carpet sweepers from house to house; at eighteen he became a telegraph operator; his twenty-first year found him working for the Pennsylvania railroad as a freight clerk in New York city and





FRED L. GRAY



supplementing his meagre salary in that position by employment as a pipe organist in a Jersey City church. In 1889 he quit the railroad business to go to Boston as an insurance solicitor for the well known brokerage firm of John C. Paige & Co., and his marked success in that field brought him the opportunity to represent a large eastern casualty company in Minneapolis.

Despite the exacting demands of his steadily expanding business Mr. Gray has always given liberally of his time and means to aid in the solution of the larger problems of his chosen profession. In 1914 he was elected president of the Insurance Federation of America and he now holds the same office with the Casualty Information Clearing House of Chicago, both of which country-wide organizations are devoted to the furtherance of sound insurance principles and the support of legitimate insurance institutions. While he has no taste for active political life Mr. Gray has always been keenly interested in public affairs, particularly in everything pertaining to good government and to the promotion of American ideals. He is a director and vice president of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, and during the World war was a member of the executive committee of the Minneapolis Liberty Loan organization. In 1917 he acted as Hennepin County chairman of the Red Cross campaign and in 1918 he was campaign manager of the Minneapolis "War Chest," which contributed more than three million dollars to overseas relief and to local charities and which paved the way for the present Minneapolis Community Fund. These things, however, Mr. Gray recalls with much less satisfaction than the fact that every one of the sixteen young men in the employ of his firm who were of draft age when America entered the war, volunteered for service without waiting to be called.

Mr. Gray was married in Chicago, on December 18, 1907, to Mrs. Louise Barge Mann, and he has one son, Arthur M. Gray of Minneapolis. A stepson, Edward E. Mann, lives in Los Angeles.

Mr. Gray is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club, Long Meadow Gun Club, Minneapolis Kiwanis Club and the Six O'Clock Club of Minneapolis. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Shrine (Zuhrah Temple) of the B. P. O. E., and of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. His church affiliations are with the Methodist denomination and in politics he usually is a staunch supporter of republican platforms and candidates.

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#### SAMUEL JAMES HEWSON.

For thirty-one years Samuel James Hewson has been Minneapolis manager for the Menomone Hydraulic Press Brick Company, in which connection he has built up a large business. He is a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Detroit, on the 28th of September, 1857, his parents being John and Alice (Cellaway) Hewson. The family is of English origin. His parents and two of his sisters were born in England and crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, being nearly fourteen weeks on the voyage, which was made about 1850. The family home was established in Detroit and there Samuel J. Hewson pursued his education in the public schools and afterward made his initial step in the business world, being employed by various firms in that city until 1879, when he became a resident of Minnesota. He first settled in Le Sueur and then removed to St. Paul, where he entered the employ of a large jobbing house in the capacity of shipping clerk. His fidelity to the interests of his employers and his untiring industry and enterprise are manifest in the fact that he remained with the house for eight years, filling various positions, promotion from time to time bringing him at length to the position of traveling salesman. In 1887, however, he resigned and came to Minneapolis, where he entered the building material business as general sales agent for the Menomone Hydraulic Press Brick Company, with which corporation he has since been associated. In 1892 he became a stockholder in the company and manager of the Minneapolis branch in that year. Through the intervening period he has occupied this place of responsibility and has developed a large trade for the company, his thoroughness, close application and progressive business methods constituting the foundation of a steadily growing success.

On the 20th of August, 1885, Mr. Hewson was united in marriage to Miss Frances J. Burdick and they have become parents of two daughters: Katherine, now the wife

of Jean W. Johnson of Minneapolis; and Alice, the wife of Dr. F. O. Woodward of Jamestown, North Dakota.

In his political views Mr. Hewson is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections largely casts an independent ballot, considering only the capability of the candidate for the office sought. He attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, but has demitted from both. He is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Automobile Clubs, and his interest in the public welfare is shown in his membership in the Civic & Commerce Association. There have been no spectacular phases in his life. His is the career of a thoroughgoing American business man whose persistency of purpose, whose determination and honesty, combined with that sound judgment which recognizes opportunities and learns by mistakes, have brought him to the point of success.

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#### H. D. HUDSON.

H. D. Hudson is the organizer and promoter of the Hudson Manufacturing Company and from the beginning has been its president and treasurer. He comes to this state from Battle Creek, Michigan, where his grandfather, Pollard Hudson, had settled in pioneer times, removing from the state of New York in 1837 and becoming one of the earliest residents of Michigan. His ancestors had been residents of New England for several generations. The father, James A. Hudson, was born in Michigan and in that state H. D. Hudson was reared and educated, pursuing his studies in the public schools.

Mr. Hudson was a salesman before starting upon his present enterprise. In 1905 he organized and incorporated the Hudson Manufacturing Company, which was formed for the purpose of manufacturing sprayers and dairy-barn equipment. The trade at first was confined to the Northwest but now covers the United States and the business is steadily growing, becoming more and more substantial in character. From the outset Mr. Hudson has been the directing spirit of the undertaking, and its president and treasurer, and has carefully systematized the interests of the business and promoted its development along constantly broadening lines, until it has become one of the important productive industries of this city.

Mr. Hudson is a Master Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft, and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and gives his political endorsement to the republican party, but while earnest in his support thereof he has never been an aspirant for public office.

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#### FRANK C. NICKELS.

The efforts of the real estate dealer are a most potent and far-reaching element in the advancement and upbuilding of a community and in this connection Frank C. Nickels deserved more than passing notice, for he devoted thirty-six years to this line of activity and was numbered among the most reliable and successful realtors of Minneapolis. Death called him at the age of sixty-five years, in Peking, China, while he was making a trip around the world in company with his wife and a son. He was born at Cherryfield, Maine, August 4, 1858, and his parents, Charles P. and Frances S. (Campbell) Nickels, were also natives of the Pine Tree State. The father was prominently identified with the lumber industry and was also a successful merchant.

Frank C. Nickels acquired a public school education and later attended the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1880 he started for the west, with Minnesota as his destination, and for a year he was connected with the Pioneer Press of St. Paul, one of the leading newspapers of the Northwest. He next joined the Minneapolis Tribune and was given charge of its advertising department, continuing to fill that position until April, 1886, when he entered the real estate business, in association with H. E. Ladd. This relationship was maintained until 1900, when he formed a partnership with Fred G. Smith under the firm name



of Nickels & Smith, with offices in the Phoenix building. They handled real estate, mortgage loans and fire insurance, also conducted a rental department and likewise acted as appraisers, executors and trustees. They negotiated many important realty transfers, being recognized experts in this line of activity. Their operations were conducted on an extensive scale and success rewarded their efforts because of their honorable, straightforward methods and intelligently directed labors.

Mr. Nickels was married twice. On the 12th of January, 1890, he wedded Mezzie Randolph Harrison, a niece of the late Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third president of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Nickels became the parents of two sons: Harrison Campbell; and Irwin Harrison, a capable young business man who assisted his father in the conduct of his real estate interests. The wife and mother passed away in 1896. On February, 6, 1900, Mr. Nickels married Frances M. Jacobs of Washington, D. C. To them was born a son, Horace J., who was with Mr. and Mrs. Nickels when the former passed away at Peking, where Mr. Nickels' body was cremated.

Mr. Nickels never allowed material interests to monopolize his attention and devoted much time to religious affairs. He was a devoted and consistent member of Calvary Baptist church, located near his residence at No. 2500 Pillsbury avenue, and for some years served as head of the Baptist state organization. For two years he was president of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and for a decade occupied the presidency of the Minneapolis Baptist Union. He was a member of the local and national real estate boards and was also connected with the Athletic and Automobile Clubs of Minneapolis. His life counted as a valuable asset in the development and progress of Minneapolis, where he made his home for forty-two years, and no resident of the city was better known nor more highly respected.

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#### CHARLES E. WALES.

Charles E. Wales, realty owner of Minneapolis, is a native and life-long resident of this city, where he is widely known as a representative and successful business man and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He is connected with many business corporations, clubs and social organizations, making him a potent force in the life of Minneapolis, nor is his influence unfelt in the cities of St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago and Pittsburgh, where he is also widely known.

Charles E. Wales is a son of the revered Minneapolis pioneer, William W. Wales, and in early life he became identified with the coal trade as an employe in a business conducted by the late James J. Hill of St. Paul and John A. Armstrong of Minneapolis. Subsequently he succeeded to the Minneapolis branch of the business and organized the Pioneer Fuel Company. He soon extended its operations far beyond the boundaries of the state and still later he merged the Pioneer Fuel Company's business with the organization of numerous Pennsylvania coal mines under the name of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. He was made vice president of the new organization with headquarters in Chicago and for some years devoted his time and energy principally to organization work, in securing northwestern outlets for the company's products. During the same period he exercised general supervision over the home company's subsidiary sales organizations throughout the Northwest, including the Pittsburgh Coal Company of Wisconsin with headquarters in Minneapolis. With the completion of this organization work Mr. Wales resigned as an officer of the company in order that he might devote more time to organization work in the development and sale of various properties, in which he had from time to time become interested and in which are included terminal and water front properties at Duluth, Superior and other ports on the Great Lakes. During the last few years Mr. Wales has effected sales and leases of such properties to many coal companies and to various railroad companies. He likewise owns valuable realty in Minneapolis, including the Transportation building. He maintains his principal office at his beautiful country home known as Waleswood on the Minnesota river, about six miles south of the city limits of Minneapolis.

Mr. Wales married a daughter of the late John M. Smythe, an honored pioneer and well known merchant of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Wales have two sons: Martin Smythe and Robert Elliott. Charles Raymond Wales, an elder son by an earlier marriage, is

a member of the Wales-Campbell Company of Minneapolis, engineers and contractors. He and his younger brothers represent in Minneapolis the third generation of the Wales family in this city. They have all been builders of the city's greatness and progress. Charles E. Wales is a man of notable capability with strong executive powers and as an organizer and promoter he has contributed in notable measure to the development of the Northwest. His business connections reach out into almost every section of the country and he has indeed become a dynamic force in the world of commerce.

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#### THORWALD LEE.

Thorwald Lee, enjoying a wide reputation as a photographer of superior skill and artistic merit, is the proprietor of the Lee Brothers Studios. He was born in Norway and received his educational training in that country. He afterward devoted six years to sailing along the coast of Norway and passed through many interesting experiences and oftentimes many hardships in connection with his seafaring life. The opportunities of the new world led him to come to the United States when twenty-two years of age and he at once made his way to Minneapolis. For a year he worked at railroading, being engaged in the construction of a line from Barnesville to Ada, Minnesota, in 1887. The following year he took up photography and on the 5th of February, 1889, opened a studio of his own at No. 221 Nicollet avenue, under the name of Lee Brothers, he and his brother composing the partnership. They dissolved their business connection in 1919, the brother taking the St. Paul studio, while Thorwald Lee remained as owner of the Minneapolis establishment, which he still conducts, however, under the name of Lee Brothers. He is widely known as a most skilled photographer and his is the oldest studio in the city and one of the most noted in the Northwest. He does all kinds of photographic work but specializes in portrait work, both in his studio and in homes.

Mr. Lee was married, in 1898, to Miss Martha Bell and they have become parents of three daughters: Margaret Bell, Orrell Lucile and Ina Katherine. Mr. Lee is a prominent Mason, belonging to Hennepin Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., while in Minneapolis Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also connected with Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Elks, belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club, the Odin Club, and is a life member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club. His social qualities have made him very popular in these different organizations and he enjoys the warm friendship of a great majority of those with whom he has been brought into contact. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world and try his fortune here, for on this side of the Atlantic he has found the opportunities which he sought and through his developing powers in the line of his chosen profession he has made steady progress until he ranks as one of the leading photographers of the state and has won substantial success as the result of his carefully directed efforts.

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#### KARL J. KNAPP.

Karl J. Knapp, optician, has well appointed offices on South Eighth street, Minneapolis. He enjoys an extensive and important patronage and ranks high among the members of his profession in the city and state. A native of New York state, his birth occurred in Rochester, on the 9th of August, 1880, a son of Victor and Frances M. (Mehl) Knapp. Victor Knapp was born in Rochester, New York, and engaged in the grocery business until his demise at the age of sixty-two years. His wife was a daughter of Philip Mehl of Pennsylvania, who resided in that state all of his life, and who died when he was in his eighty-sixth year.

In the acquirement of his early education Karl J. Knapp attended the public schools of his native state and for three years was a student in the local high school. He then became a student in the Mechanics Institute at Rochester and remained there for a like period. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world in the employ of Paul Weiss, a prominent optician of Denver, Colorado, in which association he continued for four years. Subsequently he located in Kansas



THORWALD LEE





City, where he was connected with the Columbian Optical Company for two years. In 1907 he came to Minneapolis and went to work for T. V. Moreau, an association he maintained for nine years, when he opened an establishment on his own account at No. 53 South Eighth street. During the years he was active in the employ of others he paid strict attention to the thing at hand and became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. To be a successful optician one has to be a conscientious specialist, for the man thoroughly versed in this science is the one who wins. Mr. Knapp enjoys an extensive and representative patronage and stands high among his professional brethren in the city and state. He believes that "the man who knows is the man who wins," and his adherence to that belief has been a dominant factor in the continued success of his business. The best principles of honesty and integrity have governed him in all transactions and he well merits the success he has achieved.

On the 21st of June, 1911, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Karl J. Knapp to Miss Josephine O'Connell, a daughter of John O'Connell, a gentleman farmer of North Dakota. His demise occurred in his seventy-second year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Knapp two children have been born: Mary, six years of age; and Dora, aged three. Mrs. Knapp is a woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Karl J. Knapp has given his stanch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is essentially public-spirited and no movement for the development and improvement of the city seeks his aid in vain. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and he is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church. He is an active member of the Calhoun Commercial Club of Minneapolis. A man of genial and pleasing personality, Mr. Knapp has many friends and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

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#### ARTHUR E. EICHHORN.

Arthur E. Eichhorn, a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Minneapolis, is prominently identified with the insurance and real estate business and controls one of the oldest enterprises of this kind in the city. He was born in Mayville, Wisconsin, August 27, 1857, a son of Edmund and Veronica (Goeldner) Eichhorn, both of whom were natives of Germany. In 1848, when a young man of twenty-three years, the father came to the United States, first going to Mayville, Wisconsin, where he became a manufacturer of potash, and in 1857 he came to Minnesota, casting in his lot with the early settlers of the state. For sixteen years he conducted a grocery store at Hastings and in 1873 he established his home in Minneapolis, where he continued to reside until his demise, which occurred May 14, 1907. He was the founder of the real estate and insurance firm of E. Eichhorn & Sons and also became president of the German-American Bank of Minneapolis, ranking with the foremost business men of the city. The mother passed away in October, 1877. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eichhorn: Alvin A.; Arthur E.; Otilie V., who married J. W. Dreger and died in 1905; and Helma, the wife of Arthur Stremel of this city. Alvin A. Eichhorn, the eldest member of the family, came to Minneapolis in 1873 and secured a position in the jobbing department of the Tribune. He remained with that paper until 1880 and then became a member of the firm of E. Eichhorn & Sons, with which he was connected until ill health compelled him to retire from business and his demise occurred in California in 1910.

Arthur E. Eichhorn attended the public schools of Hastings, Minnesota, and completed his education in Minneapolis, moving to this city with his parents in 1873. Two years later he entered his father's real estate and insurance office and upon the retirement of the latter he assumed charge of the business, which he has since successfully conducted. The business is now operated under the style of E. Eichhorn & Sons and was established nearly a half century ago, being one of the pioneer real estate and insurance firms in the city and also one of the largest and most reliable. Mr. Eichhorn has proven an able successor of his father, displaying the same enterprising spirit and executive ability which characterized the latter and greatly enlarging the scope of the undertaking. He also has other business interests, being a director of the North American Bank of Minneapolis.

On the 27th of September, 1886, Mr. Eichhorn was united in marriage to Miss

Susie Rauon of this city, and they have become the parents of two children: Edmund P. and Mrs. Myrtle McGuire, both of Minneapolis. The son is an enterprising young business man and is now a member of the firm of E. Eichhorn & Sons. He married Miss Margaret Benton, a daughter of Henry W. Benton, a well known lawyer of this city, and they have two children: Peter and Susie Craig.

Mr. Eichhorn is connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Teutonia Bowling Club, the St. Anthony Turn Verein, the North Side Commercial Club and the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and is a life member of the Minneapolis Art Institute, the Golden Valley Golf Club and the Elks Club. He is imbued with the spirit of progress along all lines which lead to advancement in relation to municipal affairs and his life has ever been guided by high ideals. The name of Eichhorn has become a synonym for business enterprise and integrity in Minneapolis, where the work of the father and sons has constituted an important factor in its improvement along all lines of civic development.

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#### CLARENCE L. ATWOOD.

By way of the teaching profession Clarence L. Atwood entered banking circles, where today he occupies a most conspicuous and enviable position as president of the Bankers National Bank of Minneapolis. Practically his entire life has been passed in Minnesota, although he was born at Buffalo Hart Grove, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1859, his parents being Edwin H. and Augusta (Allen) Atwood, who were natives of the Empire state and became residents of Illinois at an early period in its development. The father taught school in young manhood, following that profession in Illinois and in 1860 he removed to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. He was also actively interested in local affairs of the city and county, served as town clerk and at one time was president of the state grange. He was thoroughly familiar with every phase of development and progress in his community and prepared a history of Stearns county. He figured actively in political circles and was offered the nomination for congress but refused. Both he and his wife have passed away. The latter was a descendant of Colonel Ethan Allen of Revolutionary war fame and of Governor Fenton of New York, while the former is descended from James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Clarence L. Atwood was educated in the public schools and in the State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. He afterward taught school for four years, having charge of one of the first country schools at Lake Johanna, Ramsay county. Later he became principal of the schools at Melrose, where he remained for three years, at the end of which time he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of D. W. Bruckart of St. Cloud, who directed his reading for a year. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the mortgage loan business at St. Cloud, in which he continued as a partner of the Hon. D. E. Myers until the latter was elected superintendent of the reformatory at St. Cloud, in 1889. At that date Clarence L. Atwood entered into partnership with his father, under the firm style of Atwood & Atwood, a connection that was maintained for three years, or until the father retired. Clarence L. Atwood then continued the business alone until 1902 and during the same period he was a director of the First National Bank, serving the bank in that capacity for many years. He likewise became a director and the vice president of the Merchants National Bank of St. Cloud, acting in the dual capacity for a number of years. In 1902 he organized the Security State Bank of St. Cloud, of which he became president and is still at the head of that institution. He was an officer in three banks at one time in the same town, a very unusual occurrence. Mr. Atwood's activity in St. Cloud, however, was not confined solely to his business affairs. On the contrary, he took a most helpful part in public interests and for fifteen years he was a member of the St. Cloud city council. During the entire time he acted as chairman of the finance committee, which purchased for the city the waterworks of St. Cloud and which so wisely and carefully managed the finances of the city as to earn for Mr. Atwood the title of being "the greatest benefactor the city ever had." To his public duties he brought the same thoroughness, keen discrimination and fidelity which characterized the conduct of his private business interests and his resultant labors were indeed a potent element in the benefit and upbuilding of St. Cloud. He likewise served as a member of the school

board there for a number of years and the cause of education benefited greatly by his assistance and championship. He is now a member of the State Teachers College board, a position which he has occupied for a long period and for about twelve years he was resident director. In his younger days he also acted as secretary of the Tri-County Fair Association and did much to stimulate pride in achievement along many lines in the sections covered by the association. He served as a member of the charter commission, was active in the St. Cloud Commercial Club and lent his substantial aid and support to all measures and plans which he deemed of public benefit. His labors were at all times of a most practical character, steadily bringing results in the attainment of the high ideals to which he held.

In February, 1919, Mr. Atwood was prevailed upon by the board of directors of the Bankers National Bank of Minneapolis to become president of this institution and vice president of the Bankers Trust & Savings Bank. The banking fraternity of the state had long recognized his ability as manifest in the successful conduct of the three St. Cloud institutions with which he was identified. Under his direction the Bankers National Bank has shown a healthy and steady growth and he is regarded as a valuable addition to the financial circles of the city.

On the 17th of September, 1890, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Crandall, a daughter of the Hon. Charles S. Crandall, senator from Owatonna, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have four children: Marjory, the wife of C. L. Hamilton of St. Paul, who is associated with the Weyerhaeuser Lumber Company; Crandall, a farmer; Allen A., a graduate of the law school of Cornell University, now practicing his profession in St. Cloud; and Frederick C., a law student in the University of Minnesota and a member of the Minnesota Football Team. The son, Allen, was an aviator during the World war and belonged to the first class of Dunwoody Institute. His service was patrolling southern seas from Key West and he held a first lieutenant's commission. The family are of the Unitarian faith and Mrs. Atwood is very active in church work. She has also been very prominent in women's club circles and was twice elected president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Minnesota, while in 1921 she was made a delegate to the international convention of Women's Clubs of the World held in Christiania, Norway. She is likewise widely known as a most entertaining and interesting public speaker, discussing many vital questions from the platform, and her presentation of a cause is always clear, logical and convincing. Mr. Atwood's appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Minneapolis Club and the Athletic Club. He also belongs to the Manufacturers Club and to the Civic and Commerce Association and in Minneapolis, as in St. Cloud, he is intensely interested in all that pertains to public welfare, supporting those plans and projects which are ever a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. The family resides at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis, maintaining its summer home, however, in St. Cloud.

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#### EDWIN L. SOMERVILLE.

Edwin L. Somerville, a resident of Minneapolis since 1908, is now engaged in the real estate business, handling commercial property. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 17, 1876, and is a son of Jason C. and Sallie (Thum) Somerville. The father was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to the new world when quite young, in company with his parents. He later engaged in the wholesale business at St. Louis, continuing active along that line until his retirement. He then removed to the White mountains of New Hampshire, where he passed away in 1919. His widow, who was born in Kentucky, is still living. In their family were two sons and a daughter.

Edwin L. Somerville, the eldest child, was educated in Smith Academy at St. Louis, in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, his training being thus liberal and comprehensive and well qualifying him for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward engaged in business in New York city for a decade and then returned to the Mississippi valley, spending two years in Chicago. In 1908 he arrived in Minneapolis and during much of the intervening period has concentrated his efforts and energies upon real estate activity, handling only commercial property. He has negotiated the transfer of many important business properties and his real estate operations have been of an extensive character.



Mr. Somerville has been married twice. In Nashville, Tennessee, he wedded Miss Louise Lindsley, who departed this life in 1911, leaving one child, Lawrence. In 1916 Mr. Somerville was again married, his second union being with Miss Agnes Kelly, a daughter of Anthony Kelly, representative of one of the old families of Minneapolis. In religious faith Mr. Somerville is a Catholic and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. During the World war he served as a member of the committee on education and special training. He is well known and popular as a member of the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette Clubs and he is also widely known through his connection with the Minneapolis Board of Realtors.

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#### JAMES TAYLOR, JR.

James Taylor, Jr., vice president and treasurer of the Twin City Tile & Marble Company, is one of the most successful business men of Minneapolis. He was born in England and in the acquirement of his early education attended the common schools of his native country and came to America in 1890, at the age of fifteen years. For twenty years or more he was connected with the tile and marble business in St. Paul and in 1910, in partnership with two other prominent business men, he established the Twin City Tile & Marble Company, of which he was secretary-treasurer. Subsequently he became vice president and treasurer, in which capacities he is now serving. On the 9th of March, 1911, the company was incorporated for fifty thousand dollars and its capital is now one hundred thousand dollars. The Twin City Tile & Marble Company has a large plant at No. 219-21 Island avenue East. They are contractors and jobbers and manufacturers of tile and marble and also install their products. Mr. Taylor is well fitted to meet the demands made upon him by his responsible position, and he has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the company.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Mabel Laura Castle and to their union six children have been born: James C., William R., Mabel L., Gertrude, Kenneth and Howard. Mrs. Taylor is a woman of much personal charm and she is socially prominent.

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#### ANDREW BONNEY ROBBINS.

Andrew Bonney Robbins, becoming chief accountant, ticket agent and telegraph operator, all in one, at St. Anthony in the days of the pioneer development of Minneapolis, was thereafter for many years closely associated with the growth and development of the city, in which ultimately he came to prominence as a most successful grain merchant. This, however, constituted but one phase of his activities and his labors were a forceful element in beautifying and improving the city along civic lines and in upholding the legal and moral status of the state. There are many who pay tribute to his splendid character and his kindly, helpful service toward his fellowmen.

His life story is as follows and may well constitute an example for others: He was born in Phillips, Maine, April 27, 1845, his parents being Daniel and Mary (Shaw) Robbins, the latter a granddaughter of Captain Abraham Shaw, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a descendant of John Howland, one of the Pilgrims who came to the new world on the Mayflower. Mrs. Robbins was a lady of beautiful character and innate refinement. The father was a representative business man of Phillips, Maine, possessing a considerable estate and making his home in New England until 1855, when he brought his family to what was then the far west, settling at Anoka, in the territory of Minnesota.

Andrew B. Robbins was at that time a lad of but eight years, so that he was partly reared amid the scenes and environment of pioneer life. He was a youth of but seventeen when in 1862 he joined the "Boys in Blue," enlisting in the Eighth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, with which he served until the close of the Civil war. His company was on active duty in connection with the suppression of the Indian uprising under General Sully, going to the relief of Captain Fisk and later was sent south, where it was attached to General Schofield, Twenty-third Army Corps, participating in the second battle of Murfreesboro, and also in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. Afterward the command was joined to General Sherman's forces and thus





*Andrew B. Robbins*



Mr. Robbins saw active duty on some of the most hotly contested battle fields of the south, going through all of those experiences which so rapidly converted this boy into the man.

With his return from the war Mr. Robbins became chief accountant, ticket agent and telegraph operator in St. Anthony, with what is now the Great Northern Railway Company, and following the extension of the line to Willmar, he took the first train to that place and became manager of the terminal. With the upbuilding of that city he was associated. He began dealing there in lumber, farm machinery and grain, developing a business of considerable proportions along all those lines and also founding the Bank of Willmar. Nor was he neglectful of the higher, holier duties of life, nor of his responsibilities in citizenship. He became a charter member of the First Presbyterian church at Willmar and at the age of thirty years he was elected to the state senate, where he served two terms, being made chairman of several important committees, although the youngest member of the senate. At the time when the grasshopper scourge brought depression, if not ruin, throughout the agricultural district of the county in which he lived and of adjoining counties, he framed and promoted the first seed grain law to relieve the situation and safeguard the farmers of that district. To combat the invasion of the pests which were so rapidly destroying crops, he devised the sheet iron "hopperdozer," which was very practical and is still in use. Mr. Robbins and his brother-in-law, T. B. Walker, drove through the country where not a green leaf remained, the insects having destroyed every vestige of growing plants. They distributed quantities of seed free to the farmers for replanting and were thus of the greatest possible service to the district. With the passing years Mr. Robbins became interested at Willmar in the grain and elevator business, and continuing in this line he removed to Merriam Park, organizing the Northwestern Elevator Company of Minneapolis, successfully managing its business interests for fourteen years and also becoming a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce. He afterward founded the Minnesota & Dakota Elevator Company and became a prominent figure in grain trade circles in the state. While promoting his individual interests he was at all times mindful of his duties in other connections and in many ways he contributed to the progress, improvement and upbuilding of the state. In 1890 he purchased large tracts of land north of Minneapolis and founded the town of Robbinsdale, where he planted thousands of trees, which are an increasing joy to the people and a fitting memorial to one of Minnesota's noblest and best loved citizens. He was also one of the builders of the street railway to the town and he made many other extensive improvements, contributing to the growth and prosperity of the region. Upon his own estate he laid out a drive bordered by elm trees, which is considered one of the finest in Minnesota.

Mr. Robbins continued his political and religious activities in the various regions in which he resided. While at Robbinsdale he was elected to the state legislature and was particularly helpful in his attitude toward the University of Minnesota, securing generous support to the institution. He was afterward made state surveyor general of logs and lumber and he kept in close touch with many of the most vital problems of the state concerning the utilization and development of its natural resources. As the years passed on he concentrated his efforts and attention largely upon real estate building, for he had acquired extensive holdings. He was one of the trustees of Macalester College, remained an active worker in the Presbyterian church and was instrumental in founding the church at Merriam Park. Fraternally he was a thirty-second degree Mason and was also an active and valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving as commander of his post. He was also elected to the directorate of the Minneapolis Business Men's Union and his counsel and opinions were considered most valuable along all those lines which engaged his attention.

It was in the year 1869 that Mr. Robbins was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Julia Walker, a sister of Thomas Barlow Walker, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and whose mother, Anstis Barlow Walker, was descended from a member of the New York foot troops in the Revolutionary war. In 1862 she became a volunteer nurse in the Tupper General Hospital at Columbus, Ohio, with her daughters, Helen and Adelaide Julia Walker, who left Baldwin University to undertake this war work. Mrs. Robbins is a member of the Grand Army Nurses Corps. It is from their literary grandmother that Edith Robbins, known as a writer of verse and song for children, and her sister, Amy (Robbins) Ware, author of "Echoes of France," received "the priceless gift of a ready pen." Both are residents of Robbinsdale. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are: Adelaide, who is now Mrs.

Ralph P. Gillette, and is active in the Thursday Musical, Hennepin Methodist church and other matters of civic interest; while Ruth, who is now Mrs. F. C. Rodda, has been president of the College Women's Club of Minneapolis and of the Hennepin County Medical Association Auxiliary; and Esther, who is now Mrs. W. W. Scott, has been secretary of the Tourist Club and prominent in various college and fraternity activities. All of the five daughters of the family are graduates of the University of Minnesota and members of the Pi Beta Phi Sorority and the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

The death of the husband and father occurred at his home in Robbinsdale, June 16, 1910, when he was sixty-five years of age. His life had been of great service and benefit to his fellowmen along the lines of material, intellectual, social, religious and moral progress. The development and upbuilding of the state has been greatly advanced through his labors and he had been active in connection with those interests which lift the individual above the more sordid things of life into that realm where contemplation leads to the development and adoption of ideals.

#### AMY ROBBINS WARE.

The cultivation and development of her talents along many lines have gained for Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware recognition as one of the gifted women of Minnesota, but nothing has brought her into greater prominence than her Red Cross work in France and her authorship, which perhaps finds its culmination in a most interesting volume concerning her war experiences entitled, "Echoes of France." She is today most active in many fields of labor, bending toward intellectual progress and the betterment of conditions affecting public welfare along many lines. In 1890 her parents moved their home from Merriam Park to Robbinsdale, Minnesota. Here the civic interest and enthusiasm of the two elder daughters of the founder of that attractive suburb still centers. Her ancestral line is traced back to the colonial period in American history, inasmuch as she is a descendant of John Howland, a Mayflower Pilgrim, through her great-great-grandfather, Captain Abraham Shaw, whose granddaughter, Mary Shaw Robbins, became the mother of Andrew Bonney Robbins, while her mother, Adelaide Julia Walker, is a descendant of the Barlows and Mings of that period. Although their home was in Willmar, Minnesota, at that time, the birth of their daughter, Amy, on September 7, 1877, took place in the home of her uncle, Thomas Barlow Walker, in Minneapolis. Her deep and active interest in art was undoubtedly fostered during the visits of her childhood, with the many happy hours spent among the art treasures of this uncle, whose art collection in its variety, scope and beauty can scarcely be equalled in the galleries of the world. From the age of eight years Amy Robbins manifested a marked love for violin music, which at that time she began studying under Carl V. Lachmond and Heinrich Hoewel and later she became a violin teacher. Amy Robbins was graduated from the East Minneapolis high school with the class of 1896 and specialized in architecture, practicing the profession until 1898. She completed a course in the University of Minnesota, with the Bachelor of Science degree, in 1901, and she studied applied design, wood carving, leather and jewelry, in the summer schools of the Minneapolis Handicraft Guild in 1905 and 1906. In the following year the University of Minnesota conferred upon her the Master of Arts degree, for which she had majored in dramaturgy, historic design and archaeology. She early found that keenest joy which arises from the intellectual stimulus that comes through comprehensive study, research and investigation.

Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware's home, "The Orchards," was a gift from her father and mother and is one of the beauty spots of Robbinsdale. In 1908 she established the Orchardcrafts Guild and she spent the years 1913 and 1914 on the European continent accompanied by her mother, continuing her studies along handicraft and architectural lines. Of the family party were also Dr. and Mrs. Rodda, Mrs. R. P. Gillette and her son, Louis, and a cousin, Ann Walker.

Her family history indicates the ready response which her ancestors have ever made to the call to the colors and it was but natural, therefore, when her own country became involved in the great World war that Mrs. Ware should at once devote herself to the cause. On the day when the United States declared war with Germany, the 6th of April, 1917, she entered the American School of Telegraphy, studying Morse and radio telegraphy until September, 1917, after which she continued a radio department under the Women's Naval Service, Incorporated, training women whom Dunwoody



Naval Training Station could not accommodate. She taught in both day and night classes from September, 1917, until March, 1918, at which time she was accepted for canteen service with the American Red Cross and sailed for France on La Touraine on the 14th of March. Crossing the submarine infested Atlantic in safety, she was assigned to duty at the Third Aviation Instruction Center at Issoudun, where she taught radio at night to prospective observers, while continuing her Red Cross canteen work through the day. Her work in that connection was important because of the fact that the officer in charge of the classes had been transferred elsewhere and Red Cross headquarters granted the request for her services as instructor. When the Red Cross sought volunteers to go to the front in September, 1918, Mrs. Ware at once responded and took part in emergency canteen work and nursing throughout the St. Mihiel and Argonne drives, being under fire at Field Hospital, No. 41, where there were no other women save those of her own unit. She had learned the maneuvers of the flyers in the Radio work at the Aviation Center and in her volume "Echoes of France" describes the first air battle which she witnessed at Sorcey under the caption "Birds of the Night." She was on duty at Evacuation Hospital, No. 9, at Vaubricourt and at No. 11 at Brizeaux-Forestier in the Argonne until December 8, 1918. At length her zeal and ofttimes self-imposed tasks reduced her resistance to such a degree that she succumbed to a lung infection. On December 26, 1918, she was obliged to give up her canteen work at Quai d'Orsay. After a month at the American Hospital at Menille she was sent to the Riviera to recuperate. Having regained her health, she was transferred from the Red Cross to the army, on the 15th of April, 1919. For the four succeeding months she was a member of the faculty of the University established for the American Expeditionary Forces. Stationed at Savenay Hospital Center, she taught architecture, lettering and mechanical drawing. Having served sixteen months overseas she received her honorable discharge from the Army Educational Corps at New York, June 14, 1919, and returned to Robbinsdale.

On the 12th of May, 1920, Mrs. Ware once more entered the government service as teacher in the army school at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and in connection therewith she did notable work in the E. and R. Special Summer School at Camp Grant in that year while later she became supervisor of education at Fort Snelling, where she resumed her radio teaching in 1921.

It has not only been in the period of strife and stress that Mrs. Ware has aided her country. She has been an active participant in many civic interests and has been a helpful member of the Hennepin county republican speakers' bureau and other political organizations. She belongs to various patriotic societies, including the Maine Society of Descendants of the Mayflower, the Old Trails Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Minneapolis, the American Women's Overseas League, of which she was national vice president as well as third vice commander of the American Legion in the Department of Minnesota, 1921. She is president of the Tourist Club of Minneapolis, 1923-4, of which club her mother is an ex-president, and a member of the Business Women's Club of Minneapolis. In recognition of her sympathetic understanding of the tragic needs of their war orphans the French Committee in Paris has elected Mrs. Ware, National American representative for the school for training these orphans to efficient self-support in "L'Institute Foch," which is the American branch of the Joffre Institute for Vocational Training.

Her religious faith is manifest in her membership in the Presbyterian church. Her volume "Echoes of France," published by the Farnham Company of Minneapolis, deserves more than passing mention. It is a book of verse prepared "In the darkened ship and in the roaring forest of Argonne," as is set forth in the preface by Edmund Baehr and is dedicated "to the lads who went west." Her experiences are told with much feeling and some humor and include an interesting recital of a search in a pouring rain for eggs to feed her patients, the way they made pudding and chocolate on an army stove, the pipe of which was too short, as well as descriptions of heart-breaking tragedies. The volume expresses every feeling and emotion of a keen, sensitive woman in that most difficult position, portraying not only the horrors of war but also the wondrous beauties of the sacrifices that were made by the brave little land of France and the incomparable spirit of the American soldiers. It carries with it blessing and solace to those who lost their dear ones on the battle fields of the western front and altogether is a most interesting and graphic picture of war conditions and the attributes called forth in that time of stress. The little volume bears an introduction from the pen of Richard Burton of the University of Minnesota and a preface by Edmund Baehr of the University of Cincinnati, who was one of her co-workers in France.

Back in civilian life once more Mrs. Ware may be found with her sister, Edith Robbins (Daniell), at their office No. 4223 Crystal Lake avenue, engaged in her favorite task as architect for the many homes now being erected in Robbinsdale, under their personal supervision. It would be impossible for a woman of Mrs. Ware's nature to sit idly by while the tide of humanity flows on to its destiny, or be occupied with the merely superficial interests when weighty problems are to be solved and the world's work is to be done.

The latest work from her pen is a comprehensive treatise on "The Permanent Court of International Justice as the Logical First Step Toward Prevention of War." Her active support of the administration on this issue has received an expression of personal appreciation from President Harding. She has also broadcast radio talks on this and other subjects, from the Minnesota League of Women voters.

Her contribution to intellectual, civic and moral progress has been real and valuable.

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#### EDITH ROBBINS

The will of Andrew B. Robbins made his wife and his daughter, Edith Robbins, joint executrices of his estate. This action was in recognition of the long-time cooperation of his life partner, and the active participation for many years in his real estate and allied interests, of his eldest daughter, Edith Robbins, whose work in carrying forward plans for developing the beautiful suburb which bears her father's name, along lines he approved, has fully justified his faith.

She is helping the children of her father's customers of the early '90s to build substantial homes in the shade of his trees, which she has cared for and guarded through all the intervening years.

Edith Robbins' preparatory schooling was received at Macalester and Carleton Colleges, while her academic and graduate work was carried on at the University of Minnesota, where she took her Bachelor of Science degree in 1894, completing the work for Master of Arts in 1895-6. She also became a pianist of marked ability under the tutelage of Carl V. Lachmond, subsequently director of the Scharwenka Conservatory of Music in New York city. She has been an active worker in the Tourist Club of Minneapolis, of which she has been secretary and chairman of various committees and a prominent member of the Thursday Musical.

After her graduation she spent some time traveling in the British isles and on the Continent with her mother. For several years Edith Robbins taught in the various grades of the public school of Robbinsdale. It was here that the writing of those incomparable little verses for children, now recognized from coast to coast, began as "nature studies" and "memory gems" for her pupils. Verses for which critics from Boston to California acclaim her "The foremost writer of children's verses in America today." For the little boy's point of view Edith Robbins declares herself indebted to her beloved nephew, Louis Robbins Gillette, son of her sister, Adelaide, Mrs. Ralph P. Gillette. And later for her little girl's thoughts to her small daughter, Helen Mary Robbins.

Her teaching field soon broadened and she became principal of the Madelia high school, from which she returned to take a position in the East Minneapolis high school, from which she was transferred to Central high school, holding positions in these schools until her marriage in 1907. This teaching experience, together with a practical business career, have preeminently fitted her for the position of school director, where she has served as clerk of Independent School District 24 in Robbinsdale for a three-year term, having been reelected July 21, 1923, for another three years, by the largest vote ever polled in Robbinsdale for school director.

One of Edith Robbins' most notable achievements was the extraordinary work she did during the war, when under her personal supervision several thousand garments were made from dozens of bolts of new materials donated for the purpose, for all of which Edith Robbins either cut or directed the cutting and making. Her workrooms included the T. B. Walker offices, No. 807 Hennepin avenue on "heatless Mondays," the Charles Pillsbury residence and other places, where she kept scores of sewing machines supplied with material and volunteer workers. All these garments were sent parcel post direct to the scenes of need in France and Belgium. Letters are still coming from the children whose way was made less hard by these timely gifts.

In 1920 Ginn and Company of Boston, publishers of school books, with the assistance of Thaddeus Giddings, director of the Department of Public School Music in Min-

neapolis, "discovered" Edith Robbins, through some of her published verses and secured her cooperation as contributor and adviser on the publication of a series of school music readers, of which four volumes are already in use in Minneapolis and other cities. Pursuant to this work Edith Robbins and her little daughter, Helen Mary, spent last summer in Boston, writing and conferring on the publication. Several hundred songs with words by Edith Robbins under her own and four family nom de plumes appear in the series.

Edith Robbins and her sister, Amy Robbins Ware, own and operate the Robbinsdale Hy-Way Tea House, in addition to their regular real estate, insurance and loan business, as The Andrew B. Robbins' Estate, and The Robbinsdale Insurance and Loan Agency, at No. 4223 Crystal Lake avenue. Over this shining pavement known as the Jefferson Highway, more than ten thousand cars have passed in a single day—a pavement which Mrs. Robbins declares must be underlaid with a firm foundation of the rubbers her children left stuck in the mud of the oft-times impassable Crystal Lake road of their school days.

So the many interests and activities fill the days to overflowing with new civic and personal problems, yet in the midst of the busiest day Edith Robbins, with the delighted cooperation of her little daughter, Helen Mary, still finds time to set down those sympathetic, humorous and inspirational little gems for child thought, which will bring joy to generations of children in future years.

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#### WILLIS EDWARD DODGE.

With the attainment of his majority Willis Edward Dodge wisely sought the opportunities of the growing Northwest. A young man just admitted to the bar, he determined to seek his fortune and test his professional ability in a country where steady growth was going on and where every man was rated by his capacities and powers. He proved himself equal to the emergency and with the passing years won a place in the foremost ranks of the legal profession in the upper Mississippi valley. His life story had its beginning at Lowell, Vermont, on the 11th of May, 1857, his parents being Andrew Jackson and Harriet (Baldwin) Dodge, both of whom were also natives of the Green Mountain state. The family comes of English ancestry, the line being traced back to three Dodge brothers, who came from England to the new world in 1626 and settled first at Salem, Massachusetts. Through succeeding generations representatives of the name remained in New England, bearing their full share in the work of general progress and improvement in that section of the country.

Willis Edward Dodge began his education in the public schools of his native state and afterward became a student in St. Johnsbury Academy in Vermont. Later he spent some time in his father's office and entered upon the study of law under the direction of Hon. W. W. Grant, at one time member of congress from Barton, Vermont, while later his preceptor was F. W. Baldwin, a well known attorney of the same city. He was admitted to the bar in Orleans county, Vermont, in September, 1880, and in October of the same year he established his home at Fargo, North Dakota, being then a young man of about twenty-two years. A little later he removed to Jamestown, where he opened an office and continued in the practice of law for five years but in 1887 he returned to Fargo, where he became attorney for the Great Northern Railroad. He had previously had some experience in connection with railroad law, as at Jamestown he had been local attorney for the Northern Pacific. His residence in Fargo during the second period was from 1887 until 1892 and in the latter year he came to Minneapolis, being appointed general attorney for the Great Northern Railroad, which had taken over the Manitoba road. On the 1st of January, 1903, he established his headquarters in St. Paul and continued to act as general attorney for the railroad for three years, when he resumed private practice. Returning to Minneapolis he continued to reside here until his death and through the intervening years enjoyed a large clientele of a distinctively representative character. He was a lawyer of marked ability. For twenty years he was associated with the Great Northern Railroad and was thoroughly familiar with various branches of corporation law. In 1907 he became senior partner in the firm of Dodge & Tantges and that relation was maintained until his demise.

In 1882 Mr. Dodge was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Crist, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Boyer) Crist, who came of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. Mr. and



Mrs. Dodge had a family of two children: William Edward, who died March 8, 1908; and Dorothy Mary, the wife of H. S. Wilcox of Minneapolis and the mother of two children: Wilhelmina Elizabeth and Patricia Ann.

Mr. Dodge was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was also a member of the Minneapolis and Lafayette Clubs. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and when in Dakota he was elected to the state legislature, serving as senator in 1886-7. He always kept well informed on the vital questions of the day and his opinions carried considerable weight among his friends and also had to do with the shaping of party politics. His death occurred November 19, 1911, when he was fifty-four years of age. He had not yet passed beyond the prime of life and it seemed that he should have been spared for many more years of usefulness but fate intervened. He left behind him the memory of an active and useful career. His was the story of New England training, education and ambition grafted onto western enterprise and opportunity, and in his chosen profession he gained for himself a most creditable name and place.

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JOHN SILLIMAN MACNIE, M. D.

Dr. John Silliman Macnie was born in Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, New York. His parents were Professor John Macnie and May (Silliman) Macnie, the father being a native of Sterling, Scotland, and the mother of Connecticut.

Dr. Macnie attended preparatory school at Newburgh, New York, and when his father was made professor in the State University of North Dakota he went with him to that institution, from which he graduated in 1893, with a degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his medical degree from Columbia University, at New York city, in 1896. In 1897 he settled in Minneapolis in general practice until 1903, when he took postgraduate courses, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat work in New York, London and Vienna. He returned to Minneapolis in 1905, where he has been practicing these specialties continuously, except while in service during the late World war.

Dr. Macnie is one of the proprietors of Hillcrest Surgical Hospital, assistant professor in the Medical Department of the University of Minnesota and consulting surgeon of the United States health service.

In October, 1896, he was married to Miss Lorene Percival, a native of Vermont. There are two children: John Percival Macnie and Robert Oakes Macnie.

Dr. Macnie belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Lafayette Club and the Automobile Club. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Minnesota Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, the Hennepin County Medical Society and Fellows of the American College of Surgeons.

In 1923, in association with Doctors Eugene S. Strout, James A. Watson and William E. Patterson, he helped organize the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic of Minneapolis, located at No. 74 South Eleventh street.

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CLARENCE R. ANDERSON.

A member of one of the oldest and most honored families of Minneapolis is Clarence R. Anderson, who is president and manager of a sidewalk and cement foundation business, which his father established many years ago. Clarence R. Anderson was born in this city, on the 24th of April, 1891, a son of Andrew and Minnie (Peterson) Anderson. The father was born in Sweden and came to this country at an early day, becoming a pioneer in Minneapolis. He is one of the most highly esteemed men of this city, and is now retired from active life. He was instrumental in the organization of the Swedish Mission Tabernacle church, which was the first Swedish church in the Northwest and is now the strongest in point of members of any church of Swedish faith.

In the acquirement of his education Clarence R. Anderson attended the common schools of Minneapolis and in due time entered high school, where he was a student for two years. After putting his textbooks aside he worked for a short time in a grocery store and then entered his father's business, which was the building of side-





DR. JOHN S. MACNIE



walks and cement foundations. For at least thirty-six years his father has been municipal contractor in Minneapolis and Clarence R. Anderson, because of his keen foresight and executive ability, is now holding the important positions of president and general manager of the business, which is strictly a family affair, five brothers also being associated with Clarence R. Anderson and his father in its conduct. The company is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. They also own the Minnesota Fire Works Company of Minneapolis, and are merchants and manufacturers of that commodity for the Northwest.

On the 12th of April, 1916, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Inez Pearson, a daughter of John and Alma Pearson. Her father, who has passed away, was for many years one of the most successful contractors in Minneapolis.

Mr. Anderson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. For some years he has been a member of the republican committee and he is a hard worker in the interests of the party. His friends have tried to prevail upon him to run for office but so far he has not consented. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Swedish Tabernacle Mission church and he is a generous contributor to its support. During the World war Mr. Anderson gave generously of his time and money in the promotion of the government's interests. He took an active part in all bond drives, as did all five of his brothers. Mr. Anderson is a man of good business principles, high standards of citizenship and commendable traits of character, all of which qualities have united in winning him the esteem and respect of his fellowmen, by whom he is held in high regard.

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#### L. E. HORTON.

L. E. Horton of Minneapolis is widely known throughout the Northwest. He has the Cadillac agency for a large territory and has made this car one of the most popular of the higher priced makes. He has handsome salesrooms in this city and conducts branch offices in St. Paul and Duluth.

L. E. Horton was born in Cedar Falls, Wisconsin, a son of George Warren and Katherine (Jewett) Horton. On both paternal and maternal sides he is descended from old and honored ancestry. His father was born in Mobile, Alabama, while his mother was a native of Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Horton's great-uncle at one time owned Loring park, Minneapolis.

Upon attaining school age L. E. Horton entered the public schools of Minneapolis and subsequently attended the Duluth Central high school. Upon the completion of his preliminary education he enrolled in the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. Sc. He then entered the farm implement business, which he followed successfully for a time, and later made his initial step into the automobile business. He handled the Cadillac car for three years in North Dakota and opened salesrooms in Minneapolis in 1906. He was first located on Fourth avenue, opposite the Chamber of Commerce but some three years later he was forced to move into larger quarters and located at No. 16 South Eighth street. He remained at that location ten years, from the 1st of January, 1911, to the 31st of December, 1920. On the 1st of January, 1921, he took a one-hundred-year lease on the ground corner at Tenth & La Salle, extending to Harmon place. There he built his present beautiful home of the Cadillac. Mr. Horton may well be called a pioneer in the automobile business and the success he has achieved is the result of keen foresight, close application to the thing at hand and innate ability. The best principles of integrity and honor have always governed him in his transactions and he enjoys universal confidence and esteem. Aside from his Minneapolis establishment he conducts branches in St. Paul and Duluth.

Mr. Horton married Miss Elsie Hankinson of Minneapolis, and to their union two children have been born: Herbert and Katherine. Mrs. Horton is a woman of much personal charm and she is socially prominent.

Mr. Horton has never been very active in party affairs, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business. He is, however, ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and his public-spiritedness is a stimulus and inspiration. He is an active member of the Civic & Commerce

Association and socially he holds membership in the Minneapolis, Lafayette, Minikahda and Automobile Clubs. He is essentially a home man and there he spends the greater part of his spare time, enjoying the company of his family.

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#### EDMUND EICHHORN.

There is something in the recollections which twine about the memory of an honest man vastly more grateful to the contemplation of the historian, the biographer and the public at large than in all the éclat which may be attached to the distinction of rank and the possession of great wealth. How much this statement is applicable to the character and memory of Edmund Eichhorn those who knew him best can most fully understand. For thirty-four years he was a resident of Minneapolis and in his passing this city lost one of its honored pioneers and representative business men.

Mr. Eichhorn was a native of Germany and his ancestors were Austrians, ranking with the landed and governing class of that country. Members of the family moved to Germany and F. F. Eichhorn, father of the subject of this review, settled in the Thuringian forest, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was also a successful manufacturer and in public affairs he was deeply and helpfully interested, standing high in the regard of his fellow citizens.

His son, Edmund Eichhorn, was born at Boehlen, in the principality of Rudolstadt, on the 15th of August, 1825, and attended the common schools of that locality until he reached the age of eleven years, when he went to the city of Arnstadt. He became a student in a commercial college of that place, completing his course in 1838, and then entered business life as an employe of a wholesale and retail drug and grocery house of Arnstadt. He remained with that concern for four years, afterward going to Hamburg and Magdeburg, and for a time he was employed in the counting rooms of commission firms of those two cities, thus gaining valuable experience along business lines. Subsequently he accepted a position with the large jobbing house of Boehwe & Company at Leipsic, Germany, and for four years he acted as its traveling representative, taking a large number of orders for the various brands of tobacco handled by that firm.

Political troubles and an adherence to the revolutionary spirit which was then prevalent among the young men of Germany, made it apparent to Mr. Eichhorn that it would be to his advantage to emigrate to America, where a democratic form of government offered the freedom which he and his compatriots, Carl Schurz and Franz Sigel, had vainly sought in the land of their birth. He arrived in the United States in September, 1848, and selecting the west as the best field for the achievement of material success, he located at Mayville, Wisconsin, where he opened a country store. Later he engaged in the manufacture of potash and continued in that business with varying success until 1857, when he came to Minnesota. At Hastings, this state, he again entered the retail line, establishing a grocery business, which he conducted for sixteen years, when he disposed of his interests and removed to Minneapolis. He arrived in this city in 1873 and turned his attention to the real estate, loan and fire insurance business, with which he was connected until his retirement from business life, and the interests of the firm are now controlled by his son, Arthur E. Eichhorn, a prominent business man of this city. He also became a conspicuous figure in financial circles of Minneapolis, being one of the founders of the German-American Bank, which was established in August, 1886, and for three years he served as its president, or until ill health made necessary his retirement, although he continued as a director of the institution for some time afterward. The insurance business which he organized is now operated under the name of E. Eichhorn & Sons and is one of the leading underwriting agencies of the city, also dealing extensively in real estate and loans. Mr. Eichhorn retired from active association with the firm several years before his death and spent a large portion of his time in travel, residing principally in California. In 1868, 1887 and 1889 he went abroad, touring nearly all parts of Europe and revisiting the land of his birth. A farsighted, resourceful business man, he displayed keen sagacity and marked executive ability in the conduct of his interests and his initiative spirit and powers of organization carried him into important relations.

Although a successful business man, Mr. Eichhorn's efforts were not confined to the promotion of his own fortunes and he gave liberally of his time and labor to promote the public welfare, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the commercial and civic development of Minneapolis. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and



ability, called him to public office and while a resident of Hastings he was elected register of deeds, alderman and school inspector. From 1882 until 1887 he represented the third ward in the common council of Minneapolis, resigning in the latter year, and his career as a public official was characterized by marked capability and devotion to duty.

Mr. Eichhorn was twice married. At Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 15th of August, 1852, he wedded Miss Veronica Goeldner, whose parents were natives of Breslau, situated in the province of Silesia, Prussia. She passed away at Minneapolis in October, 1877, leaving two sons and two daughters: Alvin A. whose demise occurred in 1910; Arthur E., who is connected with the firm of E. Eichhorn & Sons; Otilie V., who became the wife of J. W. Dreger and died in 1905; and Helma, who married Arthur Stremel of this city. Mr. Eichhorn's demise occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stremel, on the 14th of May, 1907, when he was eighty-one years of age, and he is survived by his widow, Mrs. Matilda Eichhorn. He was a member of a number of clubs and musical organizations of the city, being fond of social enjoyments and athletic amusements, and his was indeed a well rounded development. He was a self-made man whose success was the result of intense application, ceaseless watchfulness of opportunity, unwavering courage and readiness to assume responsibility. Genial, frank and open-hearted, he won the unqualified esteem of those in every circle in which he moved, never failing to inspire respect for his ability, confidence in his integrity and admiration for his firmness of character. He had the greatest appreciation for true worth in others, recognizing the fact that of all things character is of the greatest value in the world, and judged by the consensus of public opinion and the stricter standards of the church, he measured up to the full stature of upright, honorable manhood.

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#### A. F. PRAY.

A prominent Mason and business man is A. F. Pray of Minneapolis. He was born at St. Cloud, a son of Otis A. and Frances A. (Fenderson) Pray. His father was one of the real builders of Minneapolis and extended mention of him may be found elsewhere in this work.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded A. F. Pray his early education and subsequently he became a student at the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1884. Upon the completion of his college education he went into business with his father, with whom he remained until 1886. In that year he took up the machinist's trade and spent the following three years mastering it. Then he became associated with his father in the conduct of the Minneapolis Foundry Company and was active in that connection until March, 1893. He was out of business for a year and in 1894 made his initial step into insurance circles, becoming an adjuster of losses for fire insurance companies. In 1915 he joined Walter L. Badger in the organization of the Badger-Pray Company, of which he is secretary and Mr. Badger is president. They are local agents for various insurance companies and enjoy an extensive and ever-increasing business. For fourteen years Mr. Pray was special agent and adjuster for the Royal Exchange Assurance of England, which organization is the oldest of its kind in the world. Aside from the insurance business Mr. Pray is treasurer of the Motor Maintenance Company. He is a splendid business man and his genial and pleasing personality has been a dominant factor in his success.

On the 17th of June, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pray to Miss Frances A. Laraway of Minneapolis and to their union twin daughters have been born: Florence and Frances. The latter is now the wife of W. W. Craig of this city.

The political allegiance of Mr. Pray is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is prominently known in Masonic circles throughout the United States, at present being deputy of the Supreme Council, southern jurisdiction in Minnesota. The honorary thirty-third degree has been conferred upon him and he is readily conceded to be a most exemplary member of the craft. He holds membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M.; Zion Commandery, Knights Templars; Minneapolis Consistory; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is past master of Minneapolis Lodge and was venerable master of the Minneapolis Consistory for four years. He is Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota and president of the Directors of the Work in the Scottish Rite. He is also president

of the Minneapolis Masonic Club, and is a director of the Minneapolis Athletic Club. He has never been self-centered in his interests and belongs to every organization that has for its purpose the development and improvement of the city. For many years, from 1886 to 1908, Mr. Pray served in the National Guard of Minnesota and rose to the rank of brigadier general and inspector general.

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#### OSCAR C. OPSAL.

A prominent grain broker of Minneapolis is Oscar C. Opsal, who has offices in the Flour Exchange building. He was born in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on the 27th of May, 1881, a son of Hans and Mary (Christopherson) Opsal. His father was born in Norway and came to this country in 1873, locating in Minneapolis. He was ordained a minister in the Lutheran church in this city and was active in the ministry for twenty-five years. He is now living retired at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Opsal was a daughter of Henry Christopherson, and she is also living, at the age of sixty-four years.

In the acquirement of his education Oscar C. Opsal attended the public schools of Minneapolis and in due time was graduated from high school. He then entered a business college and upon the completion of his course accepted a position with the grain firm of H. Wehmann & Company, with whom he was associated for twenty-three years. Subsequently he engaged in the grain business on his own account, until 1919, when for a year he traveled extensively throughout the west. In March, 1920, he returned to Minneapolis and established his present grain brokerage business, his main office now being in the Flour Exchange building in Minneapolis. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar and he enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is a man of great integrity and sterling personal worth and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes into contact.

In February, 1904, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Opsal and Miss Clara Kueneker, a daughter of E. Kueneker of Minnesota, who has for some years been associated with the Minnesota & Wisconsin Type Foundry and he is enjoying the best of health at the age of sixty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Opsal two children have been born: Francis, seventeen years of age; and Lorraine, aged sixteen. Mr. Opsal is thoroughly devoted to his family and finds his greatest pleasure in the home circle.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Opsal has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is essentially public-spirited and is well versed on all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially he is identified with the Athletic Club, the Automobile Club and the Golf and Lincoln Clubs, all of this city. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. For recreation from his manifold business duties Mr. Opsal turns to the great outdoors and he is a golf enthusiast, and finds much pleasure in fishing and all seasonal sports.

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#### PAUL GEORGE SUKEY.

Paul George Sukey, who had been a resident of Minneapolis for more than two decades when called to his final rest, on the 19th of November, 1919, at the age of sixty-one, was for a number of years actively identified with the business interests of the city as general manager of the North Star Malting Company. An adopted son of the United States, he fully appreciated the opportunities and advantages offered in this country and utilized them in the greatest measure. He was born of German parents at Messina, Sicily, Italy, on the 7th of August, 1858, the family name being von Sükey and he was christened Paul George Edward von Sükey. After coming to America he adopted the name of Sukey. He obtained his early education in the schools of Hanover and Zurich. Subsequently he attended the universities of Wurzburg and Heidelberg and the polytechnic school at Stuttgart. At the early age of twenty years he was master of six languages and had greatly augmented his knowledge by traveling all over the different European countries and northern Africa. He studied especially the different forms of government and early came to



PAUL G. SUKEY





the conclusion that a democracy was the ideal and that the United States of America approached this more closely than any other country on earth. His choice of a future home was doubtless further influenced by the fact that during his travels he had met the lady who was later to become his wife and who was a resident of Michigan.

It was in the year 1883 that Paul G. Sukey came to America and located at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he accepted the position of sugar chemist and chief agriculturist for the Bay City Sugar Company. The beet sugar industry in this country was at that period in its infancy. Mr. Sukey was also for a time associated with the chemistry department of the University of Michigan. From Ann Arbor he removed to Binghamton, New York, to engage in the sugar industry in the east. In 1898 he came to Minneapolis, in the capacity of sugar chemist for the Minnesota Sugar Company of St. Louis Park, remaining as such until 1902, when he became identified with the North Star Malting Company. Of the latter corporation he acted as general manager to the time of his death, contributing in substantial measure to the continued growth and success of the business.

In September, 1883, at Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Sukey was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Herz, daughter of August Herz of Ann Arbor, Michigan, who came to the United States from Germany in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Sukey became the parents of four children: Mrs. Tessa Byam of Tampa, Florida; Paul George, Jr., who is a resident of Minneapolis; Grover Cleveland, living in Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Clara Elizabeth Jenks of Port Huron, Michigan.

During the presidential campaign of 1896 Mr. Sukey was one of the ardent supporters and principal speakers for William Jennings Bryan, touring the country and delivering lectures in behalf of the free silver movement. He was a steadfast supporter of the democratic party from the day he became an American citizen. A man of domestic taste, he found his greatest happiness at his own fireside, in the companionship of his wife and children, and identified himself with no clubs nor organizations. Of striking appearance and charming personality, cultured and refined, he won a host of warm friends who deeply mourned his passing, while in his death Minneapolis sustained the loss of one of her substantial and representative citizens. His widow still resides in this city.

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#### BENJAMIN F. NEWHOUSE.

In business circles Benjamin F. Newhouse is prominent by reason of his executive ability, which has been manifest in the organization and management of important industrial enterprises, and he is now president and manager of the Seaman Paper Company, which he incorporated in 1920.

A native of Kentucky, Benjamin F. Newhouse was born in Frankfort, a son of Morris and Annie (Partee) Newhouse. His father was residing in Pennsylvania at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting his personal interests aside he enlisted in the Union army and served throughout that conflict, participating in most of the strategic engagements. After the close of the war he located in Frankfort, Kentucky. His wife's family was an old and honored one of Georgia, her father having come from Bavaria to that state when a boy.

In the acquirement of his early educational training Benjamin F. Newhouse attended the public schools of his native state and after putting his textbooks aside, became a page in the state legislature. He was active in that connection for some time and then took up newspaper reporting, in this manner becoming acquainted with many of the notable public men of the state in that day. Subsequently he went into the paper manufacturing business, becoming associated with a large concern in Cincinnati, Ohio. Later he accepted a position with a Chicago company and his constant application to the thing at hand and innate ability soon brought him to the notice of heads of the concern. As a result he was chosen from among many older employees of the company to come to Minneapolis, here to establish branch offices, of which he was to be manager. He soon had the business on a sound footing and in 1920 incorporated the Seaman Paper Company, with himself as president and manager, the officers of the Chicago company being on the board of directors of the new concern. The Seaman Paper Company is the largest of its kind in Minneapolis and specializes in the manufacture of paper for printers and publishers. In fact, the business has

grown to such proportions that the company is outgrowing its premises and will soon be compelled to occupy more commodious quarters.

Mr. Newhouse married Miss Frances Stein of Illinois, and to their union one son has been born, Jerome Franklin. Mr. Newhouse can always be counted upon to further any movement for the material and moral progress of the city, or for the exploitation of its resources and opportunities. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially he holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Interlachen Country Club.

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#### SETH LUNDQUIST.

On the list of Minneapolis' professional men is found the name of Seth Lundquist, who for the past seventeen years has been identified with the bar of this city, making steady advancement in a calling which requires a keen intellect and ability of a high order. He is a native of Sweden and when but two years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, Carl and Charlotte E. Lundquist, who became residents of Minneapolis. After completing the work of the high school he became a student at the University of Minnesota, first taking a special course in English, and afterward entering the law department of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1906, receiving the degree of LL. B., and the next year the degree of Master of Laws. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced alone, except during the years 1910 and 1911. While he engages in general practice, he devotes considerable attention to real estate law and to that branch of jurisprudence pertaining to mechanics' liens, of which he has a specialized knowledge, and has been very successful in the conduct of cases of this character, his clientele being an extensive one. He is well versed in all branches of the law and is recognized as an able advocate and safe counselor. He has mastered both the English and Swedish languages and his professional services are in constant demand by those residents of the city who are of Scandinavian birth, although his practice is not limited to his fellow countrymen.

Mr. Lundquist married Miss Mabel Esther Vanstrum and they have become the parents of five children: Doris, Betty, Carl, George and John. He is an attendant upon the services of the Swedish Mission church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has ever taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs, is a broad-minded man and through wide reading and study has at all times kept in touch with the trend of the times, not only in matters relating to America, but to the world's history as well. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and is conceded to be one of the most able and also one of the most highly esteemed members of the Minneapolis bar.

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#### MANFRED J. PETERSON.

One of the prominent young business men of Minneapolis is Manfred J. Peterson, who is active in the conduct of the Universal Service Company. He was born in Minnesota, less than thirty years ago and the public schools of his birthplace afforded him his preliminary education. Subsequently he became a student in the Red Wing Seminary and the St. Paul College of Law, and he was graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1916. He had not long been in the business world, when he put all personal interests aside and in August, 1918, enlisted in the army, being assigned to Hospital No. 2, Mobile Evacuation Corps. After a period of intensive training he sailed for France and was active on the front from Rhiems through the Argonne, the work of his unit being to bring the wounded to the field hospital. He left France on the 27th of May, 1919, and received his honorable discharge in June, 1919. A short time after returning to this country he organized, in 1920, the Universal Service Company, the object of which concern is to assist merchants in overcoming financial difficulties. The business has become one of the substantial enterprises in the city and is enjoying gratifying success. Aside from this business Manfred J. Peterson is president of the Sanitary Sales & Manufacturing Company.

Manfred J. Peterson married Miss Othillie Erickson. Mrs. Peterson is a young

woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Mr. Peterson has never taken an active interest in political affairs, but is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is popular in both organizations. Although less than thirty years of age he has attained a position of prominence in the business circles of Minneapolis and further success is assured him. The best principles of honesty and integrity have governed him in all transactions and he has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

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#### OTIS ARKWRIGHT PRAY.

Otis Arkwright Pray was born in the State of Maine and after such education as boys usually obtained in the first half of the nineteenth century he learned the trade of a millwright under the direction of his father. In young manhood he came west and settled in St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he established business on his own account as a millwright, but in 1856 he became identified with the then little village of Minneapolis, where he opened a shop. From the beginning his business here grew and expanded, for not only was he an expert at his trade but was also a practical business man, capable of undertaking any contract in his line. So it came about that his name is to be forever associated with the pioneer movement in the great milling industry of Minneapolis. First he built some small mills, including the Eastman mill and the Cataract mill. These were the first mills built not only in Minneapolis but in the state of Minnesota, and Mr. Pray not only executed the contracts for these mills but also furnished the milling machinery for their first equipment. Later he supplied all the driving machinery for the Pillsbury A and B mills and he became the most prominent mill builder in the Northwest and did a larger business in furnishing milling machinery and erecting mills than any other man. On his advice C. A. Pillsbury changed his mills, substituting the roller process for the old stone process, and it was Mr. Pray who installed the first roller mills in the Northwest. In addition to the large amount of work he did for the Pillsbury interests he executed large contracts of similar character for Washburn, who had been his schoolmate in boyhood days in Maine. Altogether the milling business in Minneapolis owes its early impetus and growth to Mr. Pray, who at all times was actuated by a most progressive spirit and utilized every modern device for the improvement of the milling business. In addition to his work in the building of mills he also constructed dams and water mills. In connection with Mr. C. C. Washburn and Mr. C. A. Pillsbury he was one of the strong men in developing the water power and also in developing the middlings purifier and other mill machinery which made the present method of milling possible. He stood out most prominently in his day in connection with three lines of activity closely allied to the life and growth of Minneapolis outside of his work as builder of mills. These were the waterworks, street lighting and sewer construction and also the erection of the Exposition building. In connection with the last named his splendid ability to estimate and execute work will never be forgotten in Minneapolis. The building had to be up in ninety days. No one thought it could be done, but the question was put up to Mr. Pray and he said that it could be accomplished. Mr. Pray and B. F. Nelson undertook the execution of the contract, Mr. Nelson erecting the building, while Mr. Pray put in the machinery and installed the heating and lighting. So vigorously was the work pushed that the building was ready for occupancy in eighty-nine days.

Mr. Pray was a builder in every sense of the word and was intensely interested in every movement for the betterment and improvement of this city or the state at large. For example, he was a prominent factor in the development of the state fairs and his opinions came to be so valued that he was consulted about almost every public enterprise undertaken by the city or state. One of the old-time residents said of him: "He was the pioneer in the mechanical part of the milling industry in Minnesota." Another who knew him well said that "He had a truly remarkable faculty for handling men and getting work done easily and successfully. He was beloved by his men."

In his day there was no man in the community stronger in the Church of the Redeemer than Mr. Pray. He was strong in building the first church down on Fifth street, and then when the Church of the Redeemer was built, he was the chairman of



the committee to build it, and when it was finished it was the last word in church construction in this city. He had as fine a mechanical eye as is found. His conception of beauty in architecture was naturally very pronounced. There was considerable discussion about the tower of the Church of the Redeemer before the church was erected. Mr. Pray objected to certain heights, and symmetry was the one point which he had in mind. He finally had his way and it was known in those early days that there was nothing in this town which had a spire so symmetrical to an artistic eye as that of the Church of the Redeemer, and when the church burned he then was in charge of reconstructing it and devoted an enormous amount of time to it. He was one of the most loyal supporters of that church, together with his wife, that the church had, for there were no people in this community more devoted to their church and their religion, theoretically and practically, than Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Pray.

Mr. Pray married Frances A. Fenderson and A. F. Pray is their only surviving child. Death called Mr. Pray in 1890 and there passed from the scene of earthly activities one whose life had been a connecting link between the pioneer past and the progressive present—one who had utilized the opportunities that had been presented not only for the upbuilding of his own fortunes but for the upbuilding of the city and the commonwealth in which he lived.

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#### PETER E. HORWITZ.

Peter E. Horwitz, who passed away in Minneapolis, March 7, 1920, was widely known throughout the Northwest, as his business interests took him over a broad territory and his personal qualities made him popular wherever he went. A native son of St. Paul, he was born January 8, 1886, his parents being David and Annie (Sherman) Horwitz, both of whom are living. In their family were three sons and three daughters, the surviving members being: Lewis, Charles, Mrs. E. Levingson, Mrs. A. Heiman and Jennie.

Reared in his native city, where his parents had settled at an early day, Peter E. Horwitz obtained his education in the schools of St. Paul, which he attended to the age of seventeen years. He then became traveling representative of an eastern firm in the sale of ladies' ready-to-wear garments and covered the Northwest on his trips, continuing in that business successfully to the time of his death. He thoroughly studied the line of goods which he handled and the needs and wishes of the public and his progressive and enterprising methods of salesmanship brought splendid returns.

In 1914 Mr. Horwitz was married to Miss Fannie Griffin, a daughter of Edward and Nellie (Fry) Griffin of Minneapolis, and they became the parents of two children, Gail Gwendolyn and Robert Wesley. Mr. Horwitz was an active and prominent member of the leading clubs of Minneapolis and was well known in the Elks society. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he loyally espoused its principles but did not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He had attractive social qualities, winning friends wherever he went, and was one of the widely known and popular residents of Minneapolis.

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#### OSCAR W. NYSTUEN.

One of the leading insurance men of Minneapolis is Oscar W. Nystuen, president of the Nystuen Insurance Agency. He was born at Nystuen, Norway, on September 14, 1880, and was brought to the United States by his parents when he was two years old. His father, K. K. Nystuen, was interested in agriculture and the family settled on a farm in Iowa, where Mr. Nystuen spent his boyhood and received his early education in the neighborhood rural schools. When still only a lad the family purchased another farm near Albert Lea, where they subsequently removed and where the subject of this sketch became interested in the newspaper business and engaged in this occupation for about ten years. This experience, while something of an education in itself, served to show him the advisability of further formal study in the classroom, under the direction of a trained teacher, so he dropped his work for a year to enter the Luther Academy. At the conclusion of this school year he returned to the newspaper field, but in March, 1910, entered the life insurance busi-





OSCAR W. NYSTUEN



ness in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as state manager for the Union Central Life of Cincinnati. That he was fitted for the business is proved by his subsequent success, in which ability has played a larger part than opportunity, for like so many self-made men his opportunities have been the result of his own power to "make good." At the beginning of the year 1916 he came to Minneapolis as the manager for the northwestern department of the American Bankers' Insurance Company. Four years later he organized the Nystuen Insurance Agency, Incorporated, of which he is the president, and subsequently bought out a fire insurance agency, so that now he writes all kinds of insurance.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. Nystuen was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. White, daughter of the Rev. Frederick E. White, formerly superintendent of the Mankato district of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her sister is the wife of Vernon M. McCombs, the widely known Los Angeles clergyman who has charge of the social and religious work among the Latin races in that city and who has achieved a national reputation for his wonderful success in this missionary enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Nystuen have three daughters: Dorothy M., Harriet A. and Lois L. Nystuen.

Mr. Nystuen has a large acquaintance in the Masonic fraternity, where he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belongs to Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; Occidental Consistory, No. 2; and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, all of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. For several years he was a member of the Masonic quartet and other musical societies. He takes a warm interest in public welfare work and supports the activities of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and also belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Art Institute, the Minneapolis Automobile Club, and others. Mrs. Nystuen shares her husband's interest in civic affairs, her personal activities lying chiefly along educational and cultural lines. A talented musician, she is widely known as a soloist, and in musical circles occupies a prominent position as chairman of the Thursday Musical Club. Great credit is due Mr. Nystuen for what he has accomplished since that day so many years ago when he first entered a newspaper office. That his life has been purposeful and his energies well directed is manifested by his present recognized position as one of the most important men in insurance business in Minneapolis and the Northwest.

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#### DENNIS EDWARD RYAN.

By precept, motto and proverb we have been assured again and again that sufficient and satisfying returns await those who strive. Looking about us, we see the fulfilment of the promise in the careers of the leaders in the commercial and industrial world who have risen high above the rank and file. Efficiency and skill, the products only of application and a determination to master every important detail of a business or industry, come to those who tread conscientiously the toilsome path of apprenticeship. The late Dennis Edward Ryan, a leading merchant of Minneapolis, engaged in the jobbing and commission business, is one of the men who have proved by long and active years of devotion the value of the training they received at the bottom of the ladder.

He was born in Philadelphia, on the 28th of March, 1862, son of Thomas and Catharine (Thimlim) Ryan. When he was a child of eight his parents moved out west, first to Dubuque and later to Independence, Iowa. His boyhood, and consequently his education, was cut short by the death of his father and when he was only fifteen years old he had to assume the man's burden of supporting his mother and the younger children of the family. Immediately leaving school, he set about finding some work and entered the employ of M. M. Walker & Company, a wholesale fruit concern of Dubuque, as a salesman. When he did so he settled, although unwittingly enough, the question of his life work, for he was ever afterward identified with the fruit and produce trade. He remained with this company until 1884, when he came to Minneapolis. After working for Miller & Miller in the capacity of salesman for about a year he joined the sales force of J. C. Walters, subsequently known as Walters & Wagner, as a traveling salesman. In 1891 he severed this connection to engage in the fruit and produce business for himself.

This was an audacious venture, for in spite of his years of hard work the young salesman had been able to accumulate less than two hundred dollars of capital after

paying his own living expenses and contributing to the support of his family. What he lacked in dollars and cents he amply supplied with energy and a thorough knowledge of the business in which he was starting out. His trade grew from the very start and in two years' time he had to move his business from the original location at No. 106 First avenue North, to larger quarters at No. 129 on the same street. Subsequently the location was changed to the corner of Second avenue and Sixth street. Since 1892 the business has been conducted under the name of D. E. Ryan & Company and has long been regarded as one of the largest jobbing and commission houses in this city. Mr. Ryan continued in active charge of its affairs until his death on the 30th of December, 1920, when his son succeeded him as the head of the firm.

In February, 1889, Mr. Ryan married Miss Victoria McCarroll and of the children born to them, four grew to maturity: Vivian, who married Mr. Bullard, and who passed away in January, 1920; Doris, who married Dr. Brown of Los Angeles, California; Gerald C., now the president of D. E. Ryan & Company; and a younger daughter, Elizabeth. The wife and mother of this family passed away in October, 1919.

Mr. Ryan's religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. He belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was long a member of the Minneapolis Club. In addition to a strikingly handsome appearance, Mr. Ryan possessed a strong character and forceful personality which won him the high regard of his business associates and the respect and affection of his many personal friends.

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#### LEMONT D. WILLIAMS.

Lemont D. Williams, a successful practicing attorney of Minneapolis, has many friends in this city, in which his entire life has been spent, and has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law. He was born June 30, 1892, a son of Fred and Anna (Theilen) Williams, of Minneapolis, and attended the public schools of the city, also becoming a student at De La Salle College and St. John's University, of which he is an alumnus. He next became a student at the Minnesota College of Law, from which he was graduated in April, 1918, and in the same year he was admitted to the state bar. He afterward spent four years in the offices of George T. Simpson and John F. Dahl, well known attorneys of this city, and has since conducted his professional interests independently. He has a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and his careful analysis enables him to correctly apply his legal learning to the points at issue. He is well qualified to handle important litigated interests and his clientele is a large and growing one. Before entering upon his professional career he worked in the grocery store conducted by his father, who is still connected with that line of activity and is numbered among the pioneer merchants of the city.

Mr. Williams was married August 25, 1914, to Miss Levina Perry, of Minneapolis. They attend St. Anthony's church and Mr. Williams' public spirit finds expression in his membership with the Civic & Commerce Association while his professional connections are with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Bar Associations. He is a young man of enterprise and determination and a thorough and conscientious student, who is making rapid progress in a profession which calls for a keen intellect and ability of a high order.

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#### JUDGE JAMES IRVIN BEST.

With his admission to the bar in 1860, Judge James Irvin Best entered upon the practice of law, in which he was destined to render to his fellowmen signal service in fully sustaining and upholding the legal status of the communities in which he lived. His course at all times reflected credit and honor upon the profession which he had chosen as a life work and in his later years he became a member of the Minneapolis bar, where his notable ability soon gained him place in the front rank, the profession and the public paying to him that spontaneous tribute which is ever the recognition of superior talent and devotion to high ideals. He was not a northerner by birth, for he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 23rd of August, 1835, in Waynesboro, Augusta county, Virginia, of which state his parents were also natives.



He was descended, however, from Scotch-Irish ancestry and his grandfather, leaving Scotland prior to the Revolutionary war, established his home in what was then the Virginia colony.

Judge Best spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native state and then accompanied his father and the family to Huntington county, Indiana, which at that period was largely a frontier region. They took up their abode upon a farm and the future jurist devoted the summer seasons to the work of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, while in the winter months he attended the common schools and thus prepared for teaching the common English branches. For four years thereafter he divided his time between his pedagogic duties in the cold season and the task of improving the homestead farm in the summer months. As his vision of life broadened, his ambition was aroused and he entered upon the study of law in the office of an attorney at Huntington, as there was no available law school in that section of the country at the time. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar and at the age of twenty-five years entered alone upon the practice of his profession in Waterloo, Dekalb county, Indiana. He afterward entered into a partnership relation under the firm style of Best & McClellan, his associate being C. A. O. McClellan, who was subsequently elected to the bench. Their association, covering professional, business and financial matters, continued throughout the entire period until Judge Best removed from the city save for the time in which each partner served as a jurist. Mr. Best applied himself with great thoroughness to the duties that devolved upon him and steadily advanced in his profession, his practice increasing year by year until he occupied a foremost position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in northeastern Indiana. The sterling qualities which he displayed, his public spirit and his devotion to the general welfare led to his selection for public office and in 1872 he received the nomination of the republican party for the office of judge of the fourteenth judicial circuit, comprising six important counties in the northeastern part of the state. While he was the republican candidate, he was also endorsed by the democrats and was thus unanimously chosen for the office of judge, serving upon the bench with ability and distinction until 1876, when ill health forced him to resign. He then joined his former partner, Judge McClellan, and others in organizing the Dekalb County Bank and gave much attention to its successful management, at the same time resuming the private practice of law, in which he soon again gained a large clientele.

Once more, however, he was called to office, being chosen supreme court commissioner in 1882 and so continuing to serve until 1886, covering the work of the supreme court of Indiana as reported in Volumes 73 to 101 inclusive, in which volumes the opinions of Commissioner Best will disclose not only a due familiarity with adjudicated cases, but a profound respect for the science and principles of the law and just determination of controversies submitted.

It was while residing in Indiana, on the 28th of May, 1863, that Judge Best was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C. Nimmons, a daughter of P. B. and Mary Ann (Brink) Nimmons, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. Judge Best held membership in the Methodist church and in every community in which he and Mrs. Best made their home they occupied a position of social prominence. They became residents of Minneapolis in 1886 and the city enjoyed the benefit of his ripe experience and seasoned powers in the practice of law to the time of his demise, which occurred September 6, 1919. A most fitting tribute was paid to him by Judge Willard R. Cray, who said: "His uniform courtesy and kindness, coupled with quickness of perception and sound judgment, peculiarly qualified him for the position of counsel and trusted adviser. In this line of work it was, while a member of this bar, that his professional qualities were best known, and here it was that important questions involving large and substantial interests were entrusted to his judgment and direction. Judge Best was a modest man, not obtrusive nor self-assertive. His modesty at times would impress those unacquainted with the man as being almost a shrinking from responsibility, and yet he never failed to take hold of any proposition or case with a definite determination not only to investigate but to present in court, if necessary, the full merits of the controversy. Devoted to his profession, regular in his habits of living, he found little time or occasion to plan for vacations, and yet he was fond of nature and country life, and until almost his latest years he seldom omitted to spare for recreation and pleasure some time for a race or in the pursuit of game in the open fields. As a practicing lawyer, he was always dignified, and never gave way to anger or discourtesy. In the trial of causes and in arguments before the court he was invariably patient, maintained his respect for the law, his duty to the court and to his client, and his position

as a lawyer and officer of the court; with clear speech emanating from self-respecting manhood and high character and a mind incapable of cherishing animosities or reflections. He was a man of unblemished purity not only in his acts and work, but in thought and speech, whose private life and character as well as that which was public, official and professional were above reproach; an excellent example of noble Christian manhood, cheerful, unassuming upon all occasions, upright in every sense of the word, faithful to every public and private duty, loving and lovable in the home, of strong and enduring friendship, respected in all the walks of life, leaving a memory which commends itself to us as a splendid example of what was accomplished by a man of dignified character and true worth, of whom it was said in his Indiana home that he was a true type of eminent self-made men. I would not on this occasion unduly magnify his good qualities, nor indulge in fulsome or unwarranted tribute to the memory of our departed friend, whose modesty, if he were here today, would almost seem to silence any attempted eulogy; and yet the life and character of Judge James I. Best furnishes us with a standard to which we might all well desire to measure."

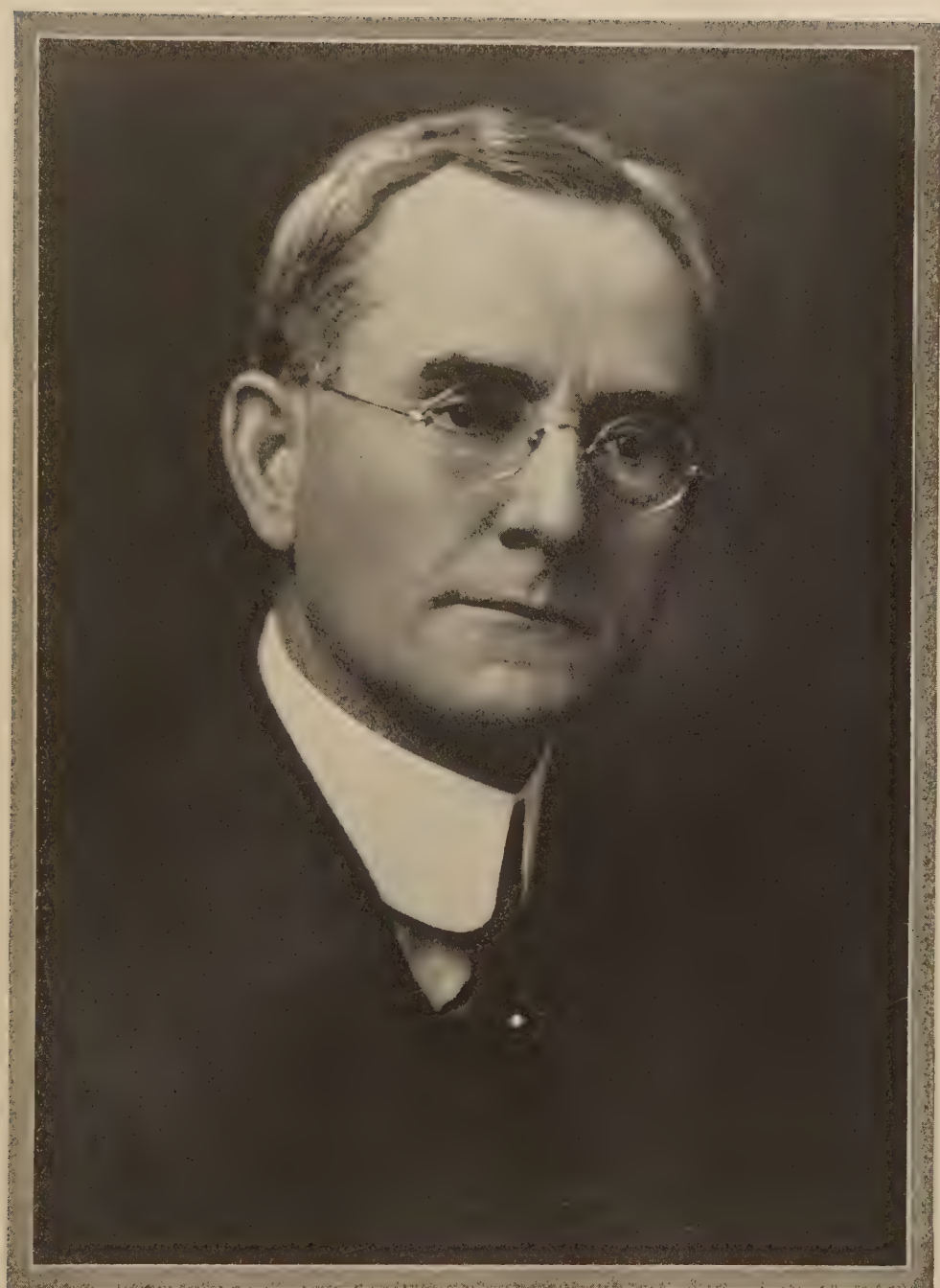
His life story, as indicated, was interwoven with the history of three states. Virginia gave him his early impetus through his educational opportunities there; Indiana provided him with the chance of advancement and Minnesota tested his ripened powers and honored him for his splendid attainments in the profession which he had chosen as his life work. He did with resolute will and conscientious purpose whatever his hand found to do, and to an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while in his practice he exemplified all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer. He was constantly inspired by an innate, inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor, which controlled him in all of the private as well as the public relations of life.

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#### EUGENE SILAS STROUT, M. D.

Dr. Eugene Silas Strout, a member of one of the pioneer families of Minnesota, is a prominent representative of the medical fraternity of Minneapolis, and following the trend of the times toward specialization in this profession, he is concentrating his attention upon diseases pertaining to the eye and ear, in the treatment of which he has been very successful. He was born near the western shores of Lake Michigan, August 3, 1862, and his parents, Silas C. and Maria L. (Gatchell) Strout, were both natives of Maine. In 1854 they started for the west and for ten years made their home in Racine county, Wisconsin. In 1864 they continued their journey westward, going by rail to La Crosse, Wisconsin, which was then the terminus of the railroad, and thence by water to Winona, Minnesota. From that point they traveled by team to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and took up their residence on a farm in Stearns county. Later the father engaged in merchandising and his demise occurred when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. His widow has attained the advanced age of ninety-two and resides with the subject of this review. Sewall Strout, a representative of the family, was a highly respected jurist of Portland, Maine, and the paternal great-grandfather, Enoch Strout, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Strout of this review attended the public schools of Stearns county, Minnesota, and the State Normal School at St. Cloud, while his professional training was received in the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. Through the succeeding three years he engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Ironwood, Michigan, and on the expiration of that period came to Minneapolis, where he continued in the work of his profession for a decade. He then took up postgraduate work, studying first in Chicago and later in London, England, and Vienna, Austria, and since returning to this country has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear in Minneapolis. His services are in constant demand and in addition to caring for a large private practice he is also serving on the staff of the Northwestern Hospital. Through broad reading and close study of the cases which come under his care he is constantly increasing his knowledge and promoting his skill and has come to be recognized as one of the leading aurists and ophthalmologists of the city. In association with Dr. James A. Watson, Dr. W. E. Patterson and Dr. John S. Macnie, all eminent eye and ear surgeons, he organized the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic of Minneapolis, located at No. 74 South Eleventh street.



DR. EUGENE S. STROUT





In 1892 Dr. Strout married Miss Henrietta Udell Elliott, whose demise occurred four years later. Their daughter, Marguerite, is now the wife of E. T. Curtis. In 1898 Dr. Strout wedded Miss Nellie A. Matthews, a graduate of the training school maintained in connection with the Northwestern Hospital, and they have become the parents of two sons, Eugene S., Jr., and James Edward.

Dr. Strout is a member of the Interlachen Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club and his professional connections are with the Hennepin County Medical Society; the Minnesota State Medical Society; the Minnesota Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, of which he has been president; the American Medical Association; the American College of Surgeons; and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. He possesses those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence and has gained high standing in his profession, being accorded the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public.

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#### ANTHONY M. BAYER.

Anthony M. Bayer, a native son of Minneapolis, is recognized as one of the talented attorneys of the city and has been particularly successful in the field of corporation law, while he is also at the head of important business interests. He was born in this city, June 10, 1876, and his parents were Andrew and Ann (Berndgen) Bayer. Andrew Bayer was a well known hotel man of Minneapolis, devoting his life to that business. He had long survived the mother, who passed away in 1882, at the age of thirty-nine.

In the acquirement of an education A. M. Bayer attended the public schools of Minneapolis and after completing the curriculum of the South high school he entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1898, having taken the full course in law. He then entered the law office of John Day Smith, with whom he was associated for three years, and afterward practiced law independently in Minneapolis until 1906. He then practiced for two years in Duluth, then returning to Minneapolis, where he has practiced since and his legal acumen has won for him a liberal clientele. Mr. Bayer has been equally successful as a business man and is president of and attorney for Bols, Incorporated, which maintains offices in the Plymouth building and is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars.

In Duluth, Minnesota, in November, 1906, Mr. Bayer was married to Miss Agnes Bousquet, a daughter of Emanuel Bousquet, a successful merchant of this state, who has retired from business affairs and has now reached the age of seventy-three. Mr. and Mrs. Bayer reside in an attractive home, of which he is the owner, and five children have been born to them: Lucile, Margaret, Anthony Bell, Betty and June, aged, respectively, sixteen, thirteen, eleven, nine and seven years.

Mr. Bayer is a staunch democrat in his political views and in religious faith he is a Congregationalist. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Elks and for recreation he turns to golf. A man of steadfast purpose and sterling integrity he has dignified the profession of his choice, and years of experience, constant reading and natural inclination have brought him to the fore in legal circles of Minneapolis.

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#### ADOLPH C. HEINRICH.

Adolph C. Heinrich, who for a long period was actively identified with the business interests of Minneapolis in the conduct of the Mueller-Heinrich Brewing Company, was called to his final rest in 1895, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. His birth occurred in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, on the 14th of February, 1858, his parents being John and Minnie (Borchert) Heinrich, both of whom were natives of Germany. Emigrating to the United States, they first took up their abode in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, whence they came to Minneapolis about 1865. Here the father established a meat market, at the corner of First street and First avenue North, of which he remained proprietor for several years, and then purchased the business of the Mueller Brewing Company, organizing the Heinrich Brewing Company, which owned and controlled the largest brewery in the city. This he conducted successfully to the time of his demise, which occurred March 9, 1890. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance in this city.

Adolph C. Heinrich supplemented his early educational advantages by a course of study in the Central high school of Minneapolis and on entering the business world became identified with his father and three brothers in the brewing industry. He purchased his father-in-law's interest at the time of the latter's death and continued the business in association with his brothers for about three years, on the expiration of which period the Heinrich Brewing Company consolidated with the Minneapolis Brewing Company. A man of excellent executive ability, keen discernment and unfaltering enterprise, he gained a gratifying measure of prosperity in the conduct of his affairs and was widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative citizens of Minneapolis.

In 1879 Mr. Heinrich was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Mueller, a daughter of John B. and Rosie Ann (Schmidt) Mueller, who left their native Germany when Mrs. Heinrich was but two years of age. The mother was drowned on the voyage. From the Atlantic seaboard Mr. Mueller made his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whence he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, while subsequently he came to Minneapolis. Here in association with Mr. Krenslin he erected the Mueller-Krenslin brewery, which he conducted throughout the remainder of his life, passing away July 13, 1890. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich became the parents of two sons: John A., secretary and treasurer of the company which operates the Haywood box factory; and George W., president of the Heinrich Chemical Company. Adolph C. Heinrich belonged to the Knights of Pythias and enjoyed an enviable reputation in both business and social circles of his adopted city.

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#### WILLIAM J. MYERS.

Minneapolis is proud to number among her representative citizens, William J. Myers, who is manager of the Berger Manufacturing Company's branch office in this city. A native of Ohio, his birth occurred on the 10th of December, 1877, and he is a son of Joseph and Anna E. (Wertz) Myers, natives of Ohio. The father was engaged in the mercantile business for many years and died in 1897, a highly respected and esteemed citizen. The mother survives her husband and is making her home in Canton. To their union four sons and two daughters were born, William J. being the eldest.

William J. Myers attended the parochial schools of Canton, Ohio, and during summer months clerked in a shoe store. Upon the completion of his preliminary education he took a business course and in 1892 entered the employ of the Deuber Hampden Watch Company, in the case, works and spring department, a connection he maintained one year. At the termination of that time he became receiving clerk for the F. M. Whitman Dry Goods Company, and a year later, in 1894, he became an employe of the Berger Manufacturing Company of Canton, Ohio, with whom he has since been associated. In early life he learned the value of close application to the thing at hand and from office boy he worked his way through various positions and was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the plant at Canton in 1902. In 1904 he went out on the road for the company, having headquarters at Jackson, Michigan, and during this period he covered eleven states. He achieved substantial success as a traveling salesman and his faithfulness and ability were rewarded in 1910, when in January of that year he was placed in charge of the branch office of the company at Minneapolis. He is certainly the man for the place and he is discharging the many duties devolving upon him in an efficient manner. Since becoming manager of the Minneapolis office he has increased the business and has won a place for himself among the representative business men of the city. The best principles of honesty and integrity govern him in all transactions and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

On the 20th of November, 1907, in Jackson, Michigan, was celebrated the marriage of William J. Myers and Miss Marjorie V. Wright, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (McCauley) Wright. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority William J. Myers has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is active in party affairs and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the city, county and state. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which he is a consistent communicant. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights

of Columbus and is the oldest fourth degree member in the Northwest. He is past grand knight of the organization and past faithful navigator of Nicollet Assembly, fourth degree. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in the lodge at Jackson, Michigan. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Civic & Commerce Association and socially he is identified with the Interlachen Country Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club, and is a charter member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club. Along strictly business lines he is identified with the Manufacturers Club of this city. During the World war William J. Myers gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He took a prominent part in the promotion of all Liberty Loan drives and other worthy causes and was chairman of the registration commission. He likewise served on the committee for the sale of War Savings Stamps. Mr. Myers is sincerely devoted to his business and spends the greater part of his time in its conduct. For needed recreation, however, he turns to the great outdoors and is a proficient golfer, fisherman and hunter. His hobby, perhaps, is bowling and he is a member of the Bear Cat Bowling Team, which team has won the championship for two consecutive years. A man of genial and pleasing personality, he has the genius for making and keeping friends, and in every relation of life he has won success.

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#### LUKE B. HANCOCK.

Luke B. Hancock, head of the northwest branch of the Pure Oil Company, is one of the most successful representative business men of Minneapolis. A native of Michigan, his birth occurred in Grand Haven on the 24th of September, 1874, a son of Theodore and Harriet A. Hancock.

In the acquirement of his education Luke B. Hancock attended the common schools of his native city and after laying his textbooks aside he entered the business world, holding positions in one or two places in the state. In 1905 he came to Minneapolis and for eight years was employed by the Northwestern Star Oil Company. After the plant of that company had been destroyed by an explosion he and three other men, all of whom had been employed by the old company, organized the Pure Oil Company. They started in a very modest way and made a tremendous success of the business from the start. This corporation was the first to build filling stations in the Northwest and its stations now cover that entire area. In 1912 Mr. Hancock became president of the corporation, and he and L. G. Glade are the only ones left of the original four. In December, 1920, this company was merged with the Pure Oil Company of Ohio and headquarters were established in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Hancock is vice president of the new company and is also still head of the northwestern division, and under his able management the business is constantly increasing.

Mr. Hancock is unmarried. He gives his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands and he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. He is very public-spirited and holds membership in every organization which has for its purpose the upbuilding of the city, county and state.

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#### ELWYN THOMAS KELLEY.

Without any special advantages at the outset of his business career Elwyn Thomas Kelley has steadily advanced and is one of the most substantial business men of Minneapolis. Since 1910 he has been active in the conduct of a show card writing establishment and has achieved substantial success. He was born in this city on the 1st of July, 1890, a son of John and Rose (Baumez) Kelley. John Kelley was born in Winterport, Maine, and came to Minneapolis in 1869. He was interested in the lumber industry for three years and has been connected with the firm of Libby & Libbey continuously since that time. He is still active at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Rose Baumez, was a daughter of Jacob Baumez, who came from New York, by ox team, to this state, in 1867. The Baumez family settled at Norwood, Minnesota, and there the father engaged in the cooperage business for many years. Subsequently



he engaged in farming in Valley City, North Dakota, but left that place in 1898 and went to Portland, Oregon, where he resided until his death in 1904.

In the acquirement of his education Elwyn Thomas Kelley attended the common schools of his native city, finishing the eighth grade. It was then necessary for him to go to work and he became an apprentice in sign painting with Bernard Benson of Minneapolis for a time. Later he secured a position with James H. Griffith in the same line of business, which connection he maintained for a year and then began show card writing with M. S. Anderson. He was associated with Mr. Anderson for about two years and during that time took every opportunity offered him to become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. In 1910 he established a show card writing business on his own account in this city and has achieved well-merited success in its conduct.

On the 24th of September, 1912, in Minneapolis, Elwyn Thomas Kelley was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Hoit, a daughter of Thomas Hoit. Mr. Hoit is a millwright and is still actively associated with the Pillsbury mills of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley three children have been born: Burton, seven years of age; Robert, aged four; and William, aged nine months.

In his political views Mr. Kelley is a republican. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the development of the city, county and state. Socially he is a member of the Lions Club of Minneapolis, which organization is composed of leading business and professional men, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, and was a member of the Home Guard Drum Corps and active in all bond and Red Cross drives. Mr. Kelley's hobby is theatricals and he belongs to the Studio Players of Minneapolis, which organization is of some prominence among the amateurs. That he has made wise use of his time and opportunities is evidenced by the success that has come to him, and his friends in this city are legion.

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#### JOHN WALLACE MAHER, JR.

John Wallace Maher, Jr., resident manager of A. C. Allyn and Company, investment securities, of Chicago, New York, Boston, Milwaukee and Minneapolis, was born August 31, 1893, at Devils Lake, North Dakota, a son of John Wallace and Sadie Cecelia Coleman Maher. Ancestors on the paternal side have been among the outstanding pioneer citizens of the Northwest, a cousin, General Thomas Francis Meagher, who commanded the Irish Brigade from New York during the Civil war, was governor of Montana territory, an appointee of President Johnson; a great-uncle, John Francis Meagher, was a prime factor in the upbuilding of Mankato and prominent in business and political circles throughout Minnesota; his father, John Wallace Maher, Sr., has been a resident of Devils Lake, North Dakota, since 1883 and has contributed in a marked degree to the upbuilding of the state, being prominent in legal, financial and agricultural circles, and as an authority on horticulture.

John Wallace Maher, Jr., received his early education in the public schools at Devils Lake and later attended Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota, for three years, was graduated from the Model high school at the University of North Dakota in 1913, and attended college at the University of Wisconsin in 1913-1914; University of Minnesota, 1915; and University of Pennsylvania, 1916, in the courses in literature and commerce. He left college to enlist in the Marine Corps at Washington upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, was rejected for minor physical defects and, being advised by the army authorities that the high standard of physical requirements at that time would not be soon lowered, he went to North Dakota, purchased a section of land near Doyon and was the first to farm exclusively with tractor equipment in North Dakota, which he did successfully. He enlisted for naval aviation and being again rejected was accepted for service in the Naval Intelligence Service at Washington. He was honorably discharged from service in December, 1918. Mr. Maher then made his initial step into the investment business, becoming associated with Elston & Company of Chicago. In April, 1919, he was assigned to Wisconsin territory, covering the entire state west of the Fox River valley, with residence in





JOHN WALLACE MAHER, JR.



Madison. In January, 1920, he established offices for Elston & Company in Minneapolis, in the McKnight building, and he came to Minneapolis as permanent resident manager in July, 1921. In January, 1922, the name of the concern was changed to A. C. Allyn & Company and Mr. Maher is resident manager. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have long been recognized and he enjoys public confidence and the confidence of his associates to an enviable degree. Mr. Maher is vice president of the United States Welding Company, a director of the Twin City Life Insurance Company, and is interested in the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis and other reputable business enterprises. The greater part of his time and attention is given to the business of A. C. Allyn & Company, which company underwrites and distributes first mortgage corporation bonds and direct obligation municipal bonds. Socially Mr. Maher is identified with the Fort Snelling Officers Club, the Lafayette, Minneapolis Athletic and Aero clubs, and fraternally he is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, a national college fraternity; the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Among the other associations of which Mr. Maher is a member are the Civic & Commerce Association, the Twin City Bond Club, the Lincoln Club and the American Legion. In his political views Mr. Maher is a republican. The religious faith of Mr. Maher is Roman Catholic. For recreation he is fond of tennis, polo, golf, hunting and motoring.

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SIDNEY L. CASTLE.

Sidney L. Castle was born April 15, 1888, in Chicago, Illinois, and attended the public schools of that city. He afterward entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the B. A. degree. For a time he was in the Chicago office of William A. Read & Company of New York, dealers in investment bonds, and in 1917 opened the Minneapolis office of the National City Company, of which he now has charge.

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CHARLES P. M. FAULK.

Charles P. M. Faulk, the period of whose residence in Minneapolis covered a half century, was widely recognized as one of the expert millers of the northwest and during the last decade of his active business career was identified with the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company. When called to his final rest on the 21st of March, 1923, he had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, his birth having occurred in Christianstad, Sweden, September 5, 1853. He received his education in his native country and there spent the first fourteen years of his life, after which he came to the United States in company with some friends. Locating first in Douglas county, Minnesota, he there worked on a farm for a Methodist minister until 1873, when he came to Minneapolis and entered the service of the Leonard Day Milling Company, later the Consolidated. At the time of the great explosion at the flour mills in the '70s he had just left his work and was on his way home, thus narrowly escaping death, for nearly all who remained in the mills were victims of the explosion. He thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase and detail of the milling business and in time became recognized as one of the expert millers of the northwest. It was in 1910 that he became connected with the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, which he represented until within two years of his demise, when he retired on account of impaired health.

In 1879 Mr. Faulk was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wiberg, who was born in Center City, Minnesota, in 1854, a daughter of Peter and Johannah (Johnson) Wiberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden. They emigrated to the United States in 1853 and took up their abode in Center City, Minnesota, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Faulk became the parents of six children, as follows: Roy H., who is superintendent of the Washburn-Crosby Company of Chicago, where he rebuilt all the mills of the corporation and enjoys an enviable reputation in this connection, having been thoroughly trained in the work under the direction of his father; Minnie; Lillie and Ernest, both of whom are deceased; Pearl, and May.

In politics Mr. Faulk was a staunch republican, while his religious faith was in-

icated by his membership in the Lutheran church. Fraternally he was identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Pioneer Millers Association he was a valued member. Coming to the new world in early life, he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization gained a gratifying measure of success. His death was deeply regretted by the many friends he had won and brought a sense of great bereavement to the members of his immediate family, who will always cherish and revere his memory. Mrs. Faulk, who survives her husband and resides at No. 1858 East Twenty-sixth street in Minneapolis, is also widely and favorably known here.

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#### JAMES ALFRED WATSON, M. D.

Dr. James Alfred Watson, a leading representative of the medical profession in Minneapolis, has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat for about twenty-two years and has won a well-merited reputation in his chosen field. He was born in Longford, Ireland, and received his early education in the public schools of his native country, being a youth of seventeen when he accompanied his parents to the new world. Having determined upon a professional career, he began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in Manitoba University, from which he was graduated in 1895. He then removed to Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, where he engaged in general medical practice until 1899, when he went to New York for postgraduate work and subsequently continued his studies abroad, going to Vienna, Austria. Upon returning to the United States he immediately took up work as an ophthalmologist, otologist, rhinologist and laryngologist and through the intervening years to the present has been accorded a gratifying practice in the field of his specialty. He has contributed to the literature of the profession as the author of numerous articles which have appeared in many of the leading medical journals and he is a member of the staff of the Fairview, Asbury and Hill Crest Hospitals of Minneapolis. He keeps in touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the science of healing through his identification with the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Hennepin County Medical Society, the American College of Surgeons, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and the Minnesota Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, having served as president of the last named for one year. For many years he was professor of oto-laryngology in Hamline University but resigned the chair when this department was merged with the University of Minnesota. In association with Dr. Eugene S. Strout, Dr. W. S. Macnie and Dr. W. E. Patterson, all physicians of the highest standing, he organized the Minneapolis Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

In 1900 Dr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Coghlan, a daughter of James A. and Isabel Coghlan, the former a well known agriculturist of Yellow Medicine county, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Watson have become the parents of four children, as follows: Cecil James, who was born in 1901 and is now a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota; Alfred Leland, whose birth occurred in 1908 and who is a high school pupil; Eleanor Isabel, whose natal year was 1914; and James Alfred, born in 1919. The family residence is at No. 2100 Irving avenue South. The Doctor belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and fraternally is identified with the Masons, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

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#### FRANK B. TOWNSEND.

For thirty-two years Frank B. Townsend has been connected with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad and since 1917 has held the office of vice president. He was born in Missouri but removed to Iowa with his parents at an early age. He received his education in the public schools of that state and at the age of fourteen years put his textbooks aside and engaged in railroading with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. His first position was an unimportant one but his constant application to his work and his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him, won him constant promotion until in 1917 he was made vice president. During two years of the World war he was assigned to the administration office in Chicago as assistant to R. H.



Aishton, who was regional director for the United States Railway Administration. Mr. Townsend has always been of a very patriotic nature and he was active throughout the Spanish-American war as regimental sergeant-major in the Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was a member of the Army of Occupation in Cuba during the years 1898 and 1899.

Fraternally Mr. Townsend is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Joppa Lodge, F. & A. M., Minneapolis Consistory, No. 2, and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Socially he is identified with the Interlachen Golf Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Traffic Club of Minneapolis, the Traffic Club of Chicago, and the Union League Club of Chicago. As a public-spirited citizen he is active in the Lions Club. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For recreation Mr. Townsend turns to golfing, hunting, and fishing and is especially proficient in the latter sport.

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#### WILLIAM BERNARD MURPHY, M. D.

Though six years have passed since Dr. William Bernard Murphy was called to his final rest, time has not served to dim his memory, for the recollection of his high professional attainments and his kindly spirit is cherished by all with whom he came into contact. Dr. Murphy was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 9, 1871, his parents being Patrick and Mary Ann (Lawton) Murphy. The father was a bricklayer by trade and became a building contractor. He served as a member of Company F, in the First New York Volunteer Engineers, during the Civil war and was wounded in the knee at the battle of Swamp Angel, whereby he was permanently crippled. He was discharged with the rank of sergeant. His brother John had served in the United States navy throughout the period of hostilities and the family was thus well represented in both branches of military service.

William B. Murphy spent his childhood in Chicago and between the ages of ten and eighteen years was employed on a farm near Woodstock, Illinois. He afterward engaged in clerking in a country store at Stoughton, Wisconsin, and still later occupied a position in a wholesale house. It was his desire, however, to enter upon a professional career and with this end in view he pursued the study of medicine in Hamline University, which in 1897 conferred upon him the degree of M. D., C. M. He was then appointed interne in St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Paul, where he filled the position in 1897-8, and he was also druggist at the Minneapolis City Hospital and on the staff of that hospital until 1905. He likewise served on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital as professor of anatomy. In addition he enjoyed an extensive private practice that constantly grew and developed in volume and importance as the years went by. Among his patients was the late Ignatius Donnelly, whom he attended in his last illness. Dr. Murphy always kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through his wide reading and study and was thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches, investigations and discoveries.

On the 29th of January, 1902, Dr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Amelia C. Heiker, a graduate nurse of St. Joseph's Hospital at St. Paul, and they became the parents of five children: Kathleen Adele, William B., Edmund Patrick, Richard Thomas and Joseph Robert James. The last named passed away July 7, 1915. The daughter, Kathleen A., is now a sophomore in the University of Minnesota and is a graduate of St. Clair College of Wisconsin. The son William is a graduate of St. Thomas College and is now a student in a college in Providence, Rhode Island, where he is taking special work in Latin and Greek. The younger sons are attending St. Thomas College. The parents of Mrs. Murphy were Edward and Ann (Pirkel) Heiker, who were natives of Vienna, Austria, the latter a representative of the nobility. Coming to the United States, they settled on a farm in what is now Steele county, Minnesota, and there the father spent his remaining days. The mother is still living, making her home at Faribault, Minnesota. She recalls many of the hardships, privations and conditions of pioneer life in this state—when they paid as high as four dollars per yard for calico, while prices of other necessities were almost equally high.

Dr. Murphy was a member of the Catholic church, belonged also to the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America and to the Knights of Columbus. He was also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent Protective Order

of Elks and similar organizations. He had membership in the Minneapolis Medical Club and belonged to the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he attended many of its conventions. The only political office which he ever held was that of deputy coroner, from 1900 until 1904. He died very suddenly of pneumonia, resulting from overwork and thus passed away one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis, his death occurring April 24, 1916. During the influenza epidemic which followed shortly after her husband's death Mrs. Murphy was prominently connected with the work of nursing in the city. She ever had deep interest in her husband's work and rejoiced in the splendid results which he accomplished in the exercise of his professional skill and power.

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#### GUY R. SHERMAN.

Guy R. Sherman, secretary and treasurer of the Hinz Medical Institute, Incorporated, is one of Minneapolis' most substantial and representative citizens. A native of Michigan, his birth occurred in Wayland, in 1869, a son of Thomas and Adelia (Lowry) Sherman, who came from Canada in the early '60s. Thomas Sherman engaged in the lumber business until his death in 1891, three years after his wife, who died in 1888. To their union six sons and two daughters were born, Guy R. being the seventh in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Guy R. Sherman attended the common schools of Michigan and after putting his textbooks aside he started in the optical business in Burlington, Iowa. He remained in that city a year and then removed to Davenport, where he was active in the same line two years. In 1895 he came to Minneapolis, established an optical business here and subsequently bought the Hinz Medical Institute, Incorporated, of which he became secretary and treasurer. He is likewise president of the Mollen Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis and the Northern Woods Products Company of Cheboygan, Michigan. The best principles of honor and integrity have governed him in all transactions and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

In Lyons, Iowa, on the 30th of October, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sherman to Miss Ella E. Cook, a daughter of George Cook. The Cooks are an old and honored family of England and her father is prominently known in the art goods and painting line. Mrs. Sherman is socially prominent and is a woman of much personal charm and during the World war she was active in all Red Cross, War Savings Stamps and other drives. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman one child has been born: Fletcher Lowry, whose birth occurred on the 17th of May, 1906, and who is now attending the Clara Barton school.

Since attaining his majority Guy R. Sherman has given his strict allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is identified with the Calhoun Commercial Club. For recreation Mr. Sherman turns to fishing and he is a lover of fine horses.

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#### WILLIAM RICHARD MORRIS.

For a third of a century William R. Morris has engaged in the practice of law in Minneapolis and he is conceded to be one of the most talented and one of the most highly esteemed members of the bar of this city. A native of Fleming county, Kentucky, he was born February 22, 1859, and his father, Hezekiah Morris, was born in slavery in the south and was of three-fourths Negro blood. His industry enabled him to purchase his freedom and he learned and followed the trade of mattress making. He married Miss Elizabeth Hopkins, who was of half Negro parentage, and his demise occurred in 1861, when the subject of this review was but two years of age. Mrs. Morris remained in the Blue Grass state until the termination of the Civil war and then came to the north, locating at New Richmond, Ohio.

There William R. Morris attended the public schools and also a private school,

afterward becoming a pupil in a Catholic school at Chicago, Illinois. Realizing the value of a good education, he entered Fisk University at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1876, choosing the classical course, and in 1884 he was graduated from that institution with high honors. He attended the university for eight years and was noted for his ability as a debater and orator, excelling in all of his studies. After his graduation Mr. Morris accepted a position as instructor of mathematics, languages and sciences at his Alma Mater and was the only Afro-American member of the faculty. He continued to act in that capacity for five years and during that time devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. In 1887 he completed his course and two years later he resigned his position at Fisk, since which time he has devoted his attention to his profession. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois and then came to Minneapolis, where he has since engaged in practice, building up a large and representative clientele. He has successfully handled many important cases, one of the most notable being his defense of Thomas Lyons in the Harris murder trial, which attracted widespread attention. He displays keen discernment in the solution of intricate problems of the law and few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the city, both for legal ability of a high order and for an individuality or personal character which impresses itself upon the community.

Mr. Morris has always been keenly interested in all movements for the advancement of his race and to this end has contributed liberally of his time and energy. In 1885 he represented the Afro-Americans of the south at the meeting of the American Missionary Association at Madison, Wisconsin, delivering an address on "The Negro at Present." The following year he held institutes in Tennessee for the Afro-American teachers of the state, under the auspices of the superintendent of education, and in 1891 he was elected president of the Minnesota State League of Afro-Americans. He is well informed concerning the vital questions of government and for some time has been the political leader of the Negroes of the state republican party.

On the 14th of July, 1896, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. La Force and they have become the parents of a son and a daughter: Richard Edward, who was born April 2, 1900; and Elizabeth Zellouise, born February 7, 1915. Mr. Morris has gained an enviable reputation in a most exacting profession and in every relation of life he measures up to the full stature of upright, honorable manhood.

Mr. Morris is a member of the Plymouth Congregational church of Minneapolis, and in the colored Masonic order he has gained high standing, the honorary thirty-third degree having been conferred upon him in recognition of his services to the order. He has held important offices in that body, being a past grand master and past grand secretary, and he is also a past most venerable patriarch of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past grand chancellor and deputy supreme chancellor, and is now also brigadier general for Minnesota. He is also a member of the Charter Commission.

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#### GEORGE WILBER MOORE, M. D.

Since 1896 Dr. George Wilber Moore has engaged in the general practice of medicine in Hopkins and he stands high among the members of his profession in this state. He was born at Moores Hill, Indiana, on the 8th of August, 1870, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Florence B. (Wilber) Moore, likewise natives of Indiana. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Benjamin Franklin Moore enlisted in Company K, Sixty-eighth Indiana Regiment and participated in most of the strategic battles of that war. At the close of the war he was married, and in 1870 he moved with his wife to Macon, Missouri, and for some time was engaged in the conduct of a dry goods store. A number of years later he disposed of that interest and established a shoe store. In 1881 he moved to Minneapolis and was engaged in the mercantile business there until ten years later, when he went to New York city. He lived there two years and then returned to Minneapolis and for several years was associated with the Northwestern Envelope Company. At the time of his death, in 1912, he was in the city assessor's office. Mrs. Moore died in 1917. To their union two sons and one daughter were born, George Wilber being the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education George Wilber Moore attended the public schools of Macon, Missouri, and the Central high school of Minneapolis. After removing to New York with his parents, he enrolled in the Bellevue Medical



School, where he was a student one and one-half years. Upon returning to Minneapolis he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, during the year that department was established and was a member of its first graduating class, the M. D. degree being conferred upon him in 1892. The following year he worked on the staff of the Rochester State Hospital for the Insane and in 1893 located in Hatton, North Dakota, where he practiced successfully until 1896, when he came to Hopkins, where he has since resided. He is enjoying an extensive and important patronage and he is prominently known in a professional capacity throughout the state. Dr. Moore was mayor of Hopkins for ten years, giving to this community a most successful and business-like administration, and for twelve years he was active as deputy county coroner.

Dr. Moore has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in Minneapolis in 1893, when Miss Charlotte E. Bell became his wife. She died in 1902, leaving two children: Richard Watts, who is twenty-six years of age; and John Wilber, who died on the 8th of January, 1918. During the World war he served with the United States Marines, having been among the first to enlist from the University of Minnesota. He was stationed at Mare Island for a time and then transferred to Pontico, where he was taken sick and was prevented from going overseas with his company. He had many friends in Minneapolis and his death came as a severe shock to all who knew him. In St. Paul, on the 22d of February, 1906, occurred the second marriage of Dr. Moore, Miss Emily Yaeger, a daughter of Charles F. and Caroline (Hermann) Yaeger, becoming his wife. The Yaegers originally resided in St. Paul, where they were among the oldest and most honored families, but are now residing in Minneapolis, where Mr. Yaeger conducts a jewelry business. To the second union one son was born, George, whose death occurred at the age of five years.

Dr. Moore is a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Albert Pike Lodge; and he is also a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is connected with the Commercial and Manufacturers Club of Hopkins and along strictly professional lines is identified with the State and Hennepin County Medical Associations. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was a member of the Hennepin county draft board, No. 14. Dr. Moore is a great lover of the outdoors and he finds recreation from his many professional duties in fishing and hunting.

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#### GRIER F. WHEATON.

Grier F. Wheaton, secretary and treasurer of the Minneapolis Electric Lamp Company, was born in this city, on the 8th of September, 1893, a son of Fred E. and Grace (Merrill) Wheaton. His father was born in Machias, Maine, and came to Minneapolis in 1881. He was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, being secretary of the Minnesota body of that organization, and subsequently supreme secretary for America, holding that honorary office for twelve years. Mr. Wheaton's demise occurred in his fifty-ninth year. His wife was a daughter of Carl A. Merrill, who was active in the insurance business in Iowa and Minnesota throughout his life.

In the acquirement of his early education Grier F. Wheaton attended the public schools of Minneapolis and in due time was graduated from the West high school. He then attended Minnesota University two years, after which he studied law in a night school for one year. After putting his textbooks aside he became associated with the National Carbon & Ribbon Company, with which concern he remained one year and three months, and at the termination of that time he engaged in business on his own account, establishing a direct advertising agency in the McKnight building, conducting that enterprise one year, when he became associated with the National Sales & Service Company, and was in the employ of that concern in 1917, upon the entrance of the United States into the World war. He immediately resigned his position and in May, 1917, entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of the artillery in November of that year, and ordered to Camp Funston, Kansas, where he remained six months. For two months he was stationed at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, and subsequently he was transferred to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, for a like period. On the 21st of Septem-



ber, 1918, he was ordered overseas and after landing in France he was transferred to the Fifth Corps, Artillery Park, and remained there six months. He received his honorable discharge from the army in May, 1919. Mr. Wheaton then returned to Minneapolis and became secretary and treasurer of the Minneapolis Electric Lamp Company upon its organization. He has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the company and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

On the 1st of December, 1917, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wheaton to Miss Claudia Elizabeth Hunt, a daughter of Thomas A. Hunt, a prominent insurance man of this city. To their union one son has been born, David Hunt, two years of age. Mrs. Wheaton is a woman of much personal charm and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Wheaton has given his staunch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Lodge No. 1, of Minneapolis, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. Mr. Wheaton is essentially an outdoor man. He is an enthusiastic follower of all athletic events and is proficient in golf, tennis and handball. He likewise finds recreation in fishing and hunting.

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#### O. L. GULBRO.

One of the strongest financial institutions of Minneapolis is the Millers & Traders State Bank, of which O. L. Gulbro is vice president, and the policy of the bank is largely the outcome of his opinions, labors and experience. He was born in Traill county, North Dakota, April 17, 1881, a son of Lars and Olive (Ness) Gulbro, natives of Winneshiek county, Iowa. Their parents were born in Norway and in that country they followed the occupation of farming. While a resident of North Dakota, Lars Gulbro took an active part in politics, serving on a number of important boards and committees.

In the acquirement of an education O. L. Gulbro attended the public schools of Portland, North Dakota, and the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, in which he completed a commercial course. On starting out in the world for himself he engaged in merchandising at Adams and also at Calio, North Dakota, and in 1910 he turned his attention to financial affairs, becoming assistant cashier of the First State Bank at Wheelock, that state. In 1912 he came to Minneapolis, accepting a similar position in the Minnehaha State Bank, and two years later, in association with Guy Thomas, he organized the Millers & Traders State Bank, becoming its first cashier. In 1920 he was elected vice president, which office he is still filling. Mr. Gulbro is the active head of the bank and the present success of the institution is largely attributable to his untiring efforts and capable management. Since its establishment the institution has enjoyed a rapid growth and now has a capital of forty thousand dollars and a surplus of ten thousand dollars, while in February, 1922, its deposits amounted to six hundred and nine thousand, nine hundred and one dollars and twenty-five cents. Mr. Gulbro is well versed in the details of modern finance and this knowledge is guided and directed by his general business ability. He is ever ready to extend the aid of the institution as far as possible and yet careful not to jeopardize the interests of depositors and stockholders.

On the 17th of December, 1907, Mr. Gulbro was united in marriage to Miss Olga Wiik, a native of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of two children: Irene Olive, who is ten years of age; and Lambert Gordon, a lad of eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Gulbro are members of the Central Lutheran church and he is connected with the Odin Club, the Lincoln Club and the Interlachen Golf Club, while his fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His enterprise and initiative spirit have found expression in the development of a large financial institution, which has a direct bearing upon the commercial development and prosperity of the city. He has never deviated from the course which the world regards as right in the relation between

man and his fellowmen and in all of his business career he has adhered closely to the rules which govern strict integrity and unabating industry. Mr. Gulbro ranks with the leading financiers of Minneapolis and in business circles of the city he has become recognized as a man to be trusted.

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#### W. P. TRICKETT.

For the last dozen years W. P. Trickett has been manager for the Minneapolis Traffic Association, coming to this city from Kansas City, where he had been connected with traffic work for the previous twenty years. Born in Pennsylvania, he was taken to Kansas City by his parents, Edward and Mary (Montgomery) Trickett, when he was but a few months old, and it was in that city that he spent his youth and grew to manhood. The fascination of the railroad train that holds most children spell-bound in their earlier years proved to be more than a childish fancy with him, and having fully resolved upon the career of a locomotive engineer, he ran away from school at the age of thirteen to carry out his plans. His father wished him to become a mechanical engineer, but although the youthful adventurer did consent to complete his education by private instruction under a tutor, he still clung to his boyhood dream of the railroad and grasped the first opportunity to become connected with that industry.

In 1887 he accepted a position with the Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, leaving four years later to become chief clerk of the Kansas City Transportation Bureau. From 1892 to 1896 he was general passenger agent for the Mississippi River Navigation Company and in 1897 he became commissioner. While he was in Kansas City, Mr. Trickett compiled and published "The History of the Kansas City Railways, Their Inception and Their Development," which is not only an account of the growth of the railroads in the southwest but also an able presentation of transportation problems and the way they were solved in this region. Coming to Minneapolis on October 1, 1909, as manager for the Minneapolis Traffic Association, he has earned a wide reputation in the Northwest for his skill in solving traffic problems and securing the prompt and safe delivery of an increasingly large amount of freight. It is no exaggeration to say that one of the most important factors in the remarkable industrial development of this city in recent years is the facility with which raw materials are obtained and the manufactured products distributed to the consumers, and to Mr. Trickett much credit is due for maintaining this happy state of affairs in Minneapolis transportation circles. He also made the first map of the Northwest Terminal in this city, displaying a far-sighted vision of the future needs of this traffic center.

Mr. Trickett married Miss Lillian M. Miller. They are the parents of a daughter, Bernice, who is now the wife of Weldon C. Larrabee. Outside of his home and business circles Mr. Trickett's social life is centered in the Minneapolis and Minneapolis Athletic Clubs, where, in the years he has lived in this city, he has made many warm friends.

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#### EARL J. SMITH.

Minnesota is proud to number among her native sons Earl J. Smith, secretary-treasurer and manager of the S. H. Franklin Company, a representative furniture concern of Minneapolis. He was born in Stillwater, in 1887, a son of William E. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Smith and on both sides his ancestors were early settlers of this state. For many years William E. Smith engaged in farming and later established himself in business as a hauling contractor. He was successful in both undertakings and retired some time prior to his demise in 1903. His wife died in 1905. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith two sons and one daughter were born, Earl J. being the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Earl J. Smith attended the public schools of Stillwater until he was twelve years of age. At that time he removed to St. Paul and subsequently came to Minneapolis, graduating from the Carleton high school in due time. He then entered a business college in this city and made his initial step into the business world as stenographer for the S. H. Franklin Company. He was an

ambitious young man and took advantage of every opportunity offered him to learn the business. His ability and close application to the thing at hand soon attracted the attention of officers of the company and he was promoted from one position to another until in 1917 he became secretary-treasurer and manager of the concern. He is splendidly meeting the requirements of his position and well merits the success he has achieved. The S. H. Franklin Company was founded by S. H. Franklin in 1887 and gradually developed into a wholesale and manufacturing lumber business. It was operated as a partnership until 1914, when it was incorporated. This concern is one of the representative interests of its kind in the city and state and Mr. Smith is a prime factor in its continued and increasing success.

At St. Paul, on the 15th of October, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Irene M. Dalmarse, a member of one of Minnesota's oldest and most honored families. To their union two children have been born: George R. and Wayne B.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Smith has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands, although he has never sought nor desired public preferment. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Elks, holding membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44. As a public-spirited citizen whose aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the community, Mr. Smith is identified with the St. Anthony Commercial Club and the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. Socially he is identified with the Golden Valley Golf Club. During the World war he gave without reservation of his time and means and assisted in the promotion of all Liberty Loan drives and other worthy causes. Mr. Smith's genial and pleasing personality has won for him many friends.

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#### WOODBURY J. LIBBY.

As one travels through Minnesota in a Pullman and looks abroad over highly cultivated farms and progressive towns and cities, with every possible manufacturing, commercial and industrial activity represented, it is difficult to realize that scarcely more than a half century ago men were traveling "over the plains" with ox team and wagon, bound for the "far west." Go back in memory, however, to the '50s and you may picture Woodbury J. Libby, then a young man in his early twenties, traveling after the primitive manner of the times until he had reached St. Peter, Minnesota, in the year 1855 and thus became identified with the state, in which he was destined for many years to make his home and play a prominent part. He had journeyed westward on the back of a pony but later he drove a yoke of cows and a yoke of oxen to Nevada and to Virginia City, Montana. He thus became familiar with all of the different phases of pioneer life and experience and for an extended period was connected with building operations and agricultural pursuits in this state. His birth occurred in Gardiner, Maine, October 5, 1836, his parents being Cypress and Sarah (Maxwell) Libby, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state and trace their ancestry back to an early period in the colonization of the new world.

Woodbury J. Libby obtained his education in the schools of his native town and of Cape Elizabeth and in 1855, attracted by the opportunities of the west, he journeyed to St. Peter, Minnesota, as previously stated. From that point he crossed the plains with a yoke of oxen and a yoke of cows to Nevada and to Virginia City, where he invested in silver mines and for several years he participated in the life of those mining regions with their varied hardships and experiences. In the fall of 1864, however, he returned to Minnesota and enlisted as a member of Company C, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war, remaining with the Union forces until the close of hostilities. When the country no longer needed his military aid he again came to Minnesota, settling at Mapleton, where he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Isabella Jane Hussey, a daughter of Sylvanis and Isabella (Glendenning) Hussey, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in New Castle, England, whence she came to America in 1823, the family home being established at Bathurst, Canada. In the year 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Hussey removed westward to Wisconsin, making the trip partly by rail and partly by boat and team. They settled at Springdale, Fond du Lac county, where the father engaged in farming for a time. Before leaving Canada he had devoted his attention to the lumber business and was the owner of two large mills there. In 1858, however, he removed to



Minnesota, taking up his abode in Mapleton, where he again concentrated his efforts upon agricultural pursuits, spending his remaining days in that locality. It was in 1869 that his daughter became the wife of Woodbury J. Libby and to them were born two daughters: Gertrude M., the wife of Edgar W. More, a resident of Mapleton; and Kathryn B., who became the wife of Waldron M. Jerome, mentioned at length on another page of this work. Mrs. Jerome is the mother of a most interesting young son, now eight years of age. He was born August 4, 1914, the day on which Germany declared war and he had the distinction of being the youngest bond seller in the United States, being a veteran of two Liberty Loan campaigns, in which he made the sale of bonds to twenty-one people, amounting to twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars. He received a personal letter from Theodore Roosevelt, also from Woodrow Wilson, complimenting him on his success as a bond salesman.

Following his marriage Mr. Libby engaged in contracting and building operations and also followed agricultural pursuits in this state, his activity contributing to the substantial development of the community in which he lived. He was not a member of any church but was a liberal supporter of religious work and his aid and influence were always given on the side of right, progress and improvement. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaimed him a soldier of the Civil war and throughout his career he was most patriotic in his loyalty to his native land. He was constantly extending a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey and was particularly kind in the matter of taking care of his neighbors in sickness. He had reached the age of seventy-five years when he passed away on the 5th of May, 1913. His widow survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Jerome. While she had reached an advanced age at the time of the World war she nevertheless was active as vice president of the Mapleton Red Cross Society and was superintendent of its knitting department. She also organized and became president of the Women's Relief Corps and was very active in war work throughout the period of America's connection with the international struggle.

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#### OTTO WERNESS.

Minneapolis numbers among her self-made men Otto Werness, a member of the firm of Weber-Werness Studios, Interior Decorators. Mr. Werness was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, on the 26th of October, 1878, a son of Ole and Ingeber Werness. Both parents were natives of Norway. Ole Werness came to this country in 1869 and engaged in business as an interior decorator. He located in Red Wing in 1869 and was living there at the time of his demise. He was very successful and was conceded to be one of the representative citizens of Red Wing. Mrs. Werness died in 1894.

Otto Werness attended the public schools of Red Wing through the eighth grade. He then put his textbooks aside and accepted a position with Dr. King Richardson, a well known dentist at Duluth. At the termination of one and one-half years he took a position with the Glass Block Store in Duluth and he was active in that capacity for one year. For the following two years he was a salesman for the American Wringer Company. About that time the Spanish-American war broke out and Mr. Werness enlisted in 1898 for the duration of the war. At the close of the war he returned to Duluth and became a salesman for the concern known as A. B. Siewert & Company, Men's Furnishings, with whom he remained six years. At the termination of that time he located in St. Paul and in 1904 became associated with the Boston Clothing Store in the capacity of salesman. At the end of two years he resigned his position and for six years was in the employ of the Wm. A. French & Company, decorators. In 1914 he resigned his position with the Wm. A. French & Company and became a member of the firm of the then G. F. Weber Studios, which, in 1922, changed to the name of the Weber-Werness Studios, in the capacity of Secretary and Treasurer. They have become prominently known in their line of business throughout the northwest. Mr. Werness is a self-made man in every sense of the word. Starting out into the business world at the age of fifteen years, his close application to the thing at hand, determination and laudable ambition won for him success. Success in any branch of life depends to a great extent on the person who desires it. The biggest man eventually wins and is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



On the 22nd of April, 1908, at St. Paul, was celebrated the marriage of Otto Werness to Miss Beryl Beatrice Blair, a daughter of Horace Blair, a native of Wisconsin. He was engaged in the art business in Milwaukee for many years and is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Werness a son has been born: Blair, fourteen years of age.

In his political views Otto Werness is a staunch republican, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Werness spends the greater part of his time and attention in the furtherance of his business interests.

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THOMAS S. INGENHUTT.

Thomas S. Ingenhutt, treasurer of the Clover Leaf Manufacturing Company, is one of the prominent young business men of Minneapolis. He is a native of Minneapolis, and a son of Joseph P. and Mary E. (Keating) Ingenhutt. His father was a native of Germany, coming to the United States in 1863. Mrs. Ingenhutt was a native of St. George, New Brunswick, and their marriage took place in Minneapolis. Joseph P. Ingenhutt was engaged in the conduct of a cement construction business and he achieved substantial success in that connection. He was not only prominent in business circles but was active in political life. He was alderman from the first ward from 1894 to 1898 and he contributed in a marked degree to the development and improvement of this city. His demise occurred in 1905 and his widow survived him for three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ingenhutt three sons and one daughter were born, Thomas S. being the youngest child.

In the acquirement of his early education Thomas S. Ingenhutt attended the public schools of Minneapolis and after graduating from high school enrolled in De La Salle Institute, from which institution he was graduated in 1908. He made his initial step into the business world by accepting a position as clerk in the First National Bank. He was active in that connection one year, at the termination of which time he became associated with the Gitchell-Tanton Company, grain merchants with office in the Chamber of Commerce building. He worked as clerk for them for some time and subsequently became a salesman on the floor, acting in the latter capacity for a period covering nine years. He then engaged in the ice business for a short time and in 1921 became associated with the Clover Brand Manufacturing Company as treasurer. He is discharging his many duties with efficiency and he has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the enterprise.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Thomas S. Ingenhutt put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the army. He was sent to Dunwoody Institute, in this city, where in the mechanical department he received training for three months. He was then selected for further training in the Officers Training Camp at Camp Fremont, near Palo Alto, California, but the signing of the armistice prevented him from taking the course. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

Since attaining his majority Thomas S. Ingenhutt has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is actively interested in party affairs and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the general welfare. He has no fraternal affiliations but is associated with the United Commercial Travelers. His hobby is horses and he is secretary of the Hennepin County Riding & Driving Club.

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WILLIAM A. LOCHREN.

One of the younger business men of Minneapolis who is showing marked initiative and aptitude for commercial work is William A. Lochren, president of the Lochren Film Company, who is numbered among her native sons. He was born at No. 422 Tenth avenue South and is the son of William and Mary E. (Abbott) Lochren. A native of Ireland, his father spent most of his mature life in this city, where he was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Coming to the United States as a boy, he obtained his education in Vermont, studied to be a lawyer and was admitted to

the Minnesota bar. In this city he practiced his profession long and successfully, eventually becoming a judge on the federal bench, a position that he filled with ability and becoming dignity. When he died in 1914 his passing was a matter of deep regret to the general public, as well as to his family and intimate friends.

William A. Lochren received his early education in the schools of his native city, later attending Phillips Exeter Academy, in which he was a member of the class of 1907. For two years following his return to Minneapolis he attended the University of Minnesota, from which he graduated in the class of 1909.

In his student days Mr. Lochren became much interested in journalism, for which he had considerable ability and took a leading part in the publishing of college papers as editor of the *Exonian* and was one of the editorial staff on the *Minnesota Daily*, a daily newspaper published by the students at the University. This work, especially on the *Daily*, gave him some valuable practical experience and perhaps helped him to secure a position on the *Minneapolis Journal*, with which he was connected for several years in the advertising and editorial departments. In 1914 he entered the film business, specializing in educational advertising and community films. He has covered interesting parts of the country several times for the United States government and in his own line of activity assisted strongly in the Liberty Loan campaigns during the World war. He also did special work for the provost marshal general. Mr. Lochren's work has been followed with great interest by those people who have seen in the film many possibilities for educational work and social uplift. It is, therefore, most gratifying to workers for the public welfare, as well as to Mr. Lochren personally, to know that his business in high class films has met with a good response from the public.

Mr. Lochren is a member of St. Mark's church and in political views is a republican. During his student days he was admitted to the brotherhood of the Chi Psi fraternity and since then has become identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Minneapolis Athletic, University and Minikahda Clubs, while along the lines of his business and public activities he is associated with the Civic & Commerce Association, the Minneapolis Advertising Club and the Film Board of Trade. Aside from his business, which has to do with the interests of the public directly, Mr. Lochren follows the course of events in our national life and his local community closely, giving his support to help every good cause. He is fond of outdoor life and sports, finding in golf especially a pleasing diversion from his business cares.

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#### WILLIAM G. KELLOGG.

William G. Kellogg, president of the Delmar Grain Company of Minneapolis, has throughout his business career been connected with the grain trade in the upper Mississippi valley and his long experience, his thoroughness, his enterprise and his diligence have brought him to the creditable position which he now occupies and in which his efforts are estimated in the terms of success. Mr. Kellogg is a native son of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, born November 24, 1888. His parents were John L. and Alice (Bowen) Kellogg. The father, a native of Skaneateles, New York, was identified with railroad business throughout his life, being long associated with the Lehigh Valley road, while subsequently he was with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for a number of years. He passed away at the age of sixty-six. His wife, a daughter of Abraham Bowen and a representative of one of the old families of the state of New York, is living at the age of sixty-eight years.

William G. Kellogg attended the public and high schools of his native city and when his school days were over went to work for the Fogg & Taylor Grain Company of Milwaukee, with which he remained from 1906 until 1909. He then established business on his own account with a partner under the firm name of Stacks & Kellogg, grain shippers of Milwaukee, where he continued his operations until 1917. He then came to Minneapolis as manager for the Armour Grain Company and was thus associated until 1922, when the Delmar Grain Company was formed and Mr. Kellogg was elected to the presidency. The company has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars and the business, though young, is now of substantial nature and is steadily growing, for back of the enterprise are men of long and valuable experience in connection with the grain trade of the upper Mississippi valley. In fact, Mr. Kellogg is

regarded as one of the best informed men in this section of the country and has made a most creditable name for himself in business circles. He closely studies all the conditions and chances of the trade and has wisely improved his opportunities with the result that prosperity in substantial measure has come to him.

On the 24th of November, 1916, Mr. Kellogg was married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Miss Ruth Rankin, a daughter of Manard G. Rankin of that city, where he is a well known grain merchant and leading resident. To Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg has been born a daughter, Patricia, now three years of age. The parents are members of St. Mark's Episcopal church and in his political faith Mr. Kellogg is a republican. He took part in all of the Liberty bond drives during the World war and was also a member of the Protective League of Milwaukee through that momentous period in the history of the country. He belongs to the Civic & Commerce Association in Minneapolis, which indicates his interest in the welfare and progress of the city, and he is also well known in organizations of a more strictly social nature, having membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Interlachen Country Club and the White Bear Club. His recreation is obtained through golf and boating, but he is a most persistent and resolute young business man, actuated by a spirit of ambition and progress in all that he undertakes.

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#### JAMES P. SULLIVAN.

James P. Sullivan, president and manager of the Diamond Boiler Works of Minneapolis, was born in New York city, March 27, 1864, his parents being Cornelius and Johanna (O'Neil) Sullivan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States in 1863, settling first in New York, and after about four years spent in the eastern metropolis they removed to Minnesota in 1867, taking up their abode in what was then the town of St. Anthony but now a part of the city of Minneapolis. They cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers there and the father continued his residence in the city to the time of his demise. He is yet survived by his wife, who has reached the age of eighty-five years.

James P. Sullivan was educated in the parish school of St. Anthony and started out in the business world by working in a shingle mill in the summer season, while in the winter months he continued his education. He learned the boiler maker's trade with the North Star Iron Works and with the M. W. Glenn Company, his experience and efforts constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his skill. Step by step he worked his way upward, winning advancement from time to time, and in 1904 he became manager of the Diamond Boiler Works, which position he has since held. He is also a stockholder in this concern, which is devoted to the manufacture of almost everything that can be made out of plates and bars.

In July, 1888, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Katharine Meaken of Ohio and they have eight children: John; Eugene; Thomas; James; Anna, the wife of Edward Kyle; Mary; Katharine; and Bernice. The first three sons were in the service of the country during the World war. Thomas was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Minnesota Field Artillery and was overseas with Colonel Leach, participating in several major conflicts on the western front. He was shell shocked but recovered with little difficulty.

Mr. Sullivan belongs to the North Side Commercial Club, also to the Manufacturers Club and to the Civic & Commerce Association and thus takes deep interest in those organizations formed to promote business and improve the conditions under which commerce and labor are carried forward.

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#### FRANK G. DANIELSON.

One of the successful business men of Minneapolis engaged in the drug business is Frank G. Danielson, who owns and conducts a fine establishment at No. 2339 Central avenue. He was born in Sweden, on the 3d of October, 1872, and came to the United States with his parents, John and Maria (Gustava) Danielson, in 1881, when he was nine years old. The family settled on a farm near North Branch, Minnesota, so it was in the public schools of Chisago county that Frank G. Danielson received his early



education. He began his commercial career as a clerk in a general store in Marrow, Minnesota, where he worked for a year, leaving to come to Minneapolis to enter Gale Peter's drug store as an apprentice. After working there for a couple of years he entered the employ of Ed Schumpik. A year later he became associated with W. D. King in a drug business at the corner of Twelfth street and Third avenue, remaining three years. During this time he passed his examinations and became a registered pharmacist. When he had thus completed his training for the pharmaceutical profession, Mr. Danielson went to Ashland, Wisconsin, as the manager of a drug store, which he conducted successfully for a year, at the end of which time he purchased a store in Princeton, Minnesota, to engage in business for himself. Two years later he moved to Hudson, where he bought another drug store and while he was managing it he joined his brother in the purchase and operation of a similar establishment at Emory, Wisconsin. Subsequently he sold his Hudson store to invest his money in another pharmacy in Cumberland, Wisconsin, where he remained for five years. His next and last move was to Minneapolis, where he established his present drug store and pharmacy at No. 2339 Central avenue. This is thoroughly up-to-date in every detail of equipment and furnishings, while the courteous efficiency of the manager and his staff of assistants has attracted an increasing number of satisfied customers. Mr. Danielson retains his interest in the store at Emory and has branched out into other fields of activity as well. He has financial investments in the Northwest Drug Company, the Northwest Ice Cream Company and is a large shareholder in the Dahl House, a summer resort at Chisago City. Full of energy and entirely progressive in his methods and outlook, Mr. Danielson is widely known as a successful business man.

Mr. Danielson has never married. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge at Emory, Wisconsin; the Chapter at Richmond, Wisconsin; and Darius Commandery, K. T., and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis. Politically he is allied with the republican party. Frank G. Danielson can always be relied upon to support a good movement for civic and commercial development in his city and is counted one of the moving spirits in the Central Avenue Business Men's Association. During the World war he made a record in his sale of Liberty bonds, giving his time and energy unstintingly to this patriotic work. He was captain of his district, having charge of the first and ninth wards of the city. Since coming to Minneapolis, Mr. Danielson has also made for himself an enviable place in the social life of the city as a member of a number of clubs in which he is very cordially welcomed, among them the Lincoln, Odin, Minneapolis Athletic and Interlachen Golf Clubs.

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#### OSCAR W. MILLER.

Oscar W. Miller, president of and stockholder in the Long Branch Coal Company, is one of the representative business men of Minneapolis. He was born in Grove City, Minnesota, on the 15th of March, 1880, a son of O. H. and Bess (Levander) Miller. The father was born in Sweden and came to the United States at an early day. Mrs. Miller was a daughter of a well known farmer in Sweden.

In the acquirement of his early education Oscar W. Miller attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in Willmar College, where he was a student three years. After putting his textbooks aside he accepted a position as telegraph operator and cashier in the freight office of the Great Northern Railroad at Larimore, North Dakota, and he worked on the Dakota division six years. He was then transferred to Seattle, Washington, on the Northern Pacific & Great Northern Railroads, and was cashier in the ticket office there for four years, following which he was assistant city passenger agent at Spokane for two years, at the termination of which time he quit the railroad business. In 1912 he came to Minneapolis and accepted a position as manager of the Long Branch Coal Company, and in 1920 he was made president of the company. He is filling the position with credit to himself and is fully justifying the confidence of the firm which has placed him in this important position. Mr. Miller is a stockholder in the company and has other financial interests. He owns a beautiful home in this city, valued at eleven thousand dollars.

On the 26th of December, 1907, at Grove City, Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Rhoda Martin, a daughter of N. N. Martin, a prominent



farmer near Grove City. To their union two children have been born: Gordon, thirteen years of age; and James, who is eight years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Miller has given his staunch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is an active member of the Calhoun Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. He is fond of hunting and fishing and all clean sports.

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#### MORRIS SELCER.

Morris Selcer, coming to America in young manhood, gave proof in his business career that the opportunity for success is still open to energetic and ambitious young men. He was born in Galicia, Austria, in 1878, a son of Manuel and Cecelia Selcer. He acquired his education in his native country and was there married in 1895 to Miss Rose Schwartz, a daughter of Israel and Dorothy Schwartz. For five years thereafter they continued to reside in Austria but in 1900 came to the United States, making Minneapolis their destination.

Having taken up his abode in this city, Mr. Selcer secured employment at a pop manufacturing establishment, having previously been engaged in the same line of work in his native country. After a brief period, however, he and his brother established business on their own account as pop manufacturers. The enterprise was small, but they continued to enlarge and develop it until theirs was one of the most important establishments of the kind in the city and success in substantial measure thus crowned the efforts of Morris Selcer, who continued in the business to the time of his death, which occurred on the 26th of March, 1916. Mrs. Selcer still retains the interest of her husband in the business and derives therefrom a gratifying annual income.

To Mr. and Mrs. Selcer were born five children: Ruth, the wife of Nathan Rivkin, now an attorney of Minneapolis; Pauline; Esther; Mandy; and Julius. Mr. Selcer held to the religious faith of his fathers and was a member of Adath Yeshurun congregation. He also belonged to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He was a life-long republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party throughout the period of his residence in America following his naturalization. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought, leading to the establishment of a prosperous business, and here, too, he found the chance to give his children excellent advantages. His interest at all times centered in the welfare and happiness of the members of his own household.

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#### LEONARD MARKLUND.

No man has better knowledge of the land values throughout the Northwest than Leonard Marklund, who is active in the conduct of the Red Wing Real Estate business. He was born in Lulea, Sweden, on the 23d of December, 1848, a son of John and Erna (Banquist) Marklund, both natives of that country. John Marklund followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, achieving substantial success. The members of the Banquist family were all prosperous farmers in Sweden and none of them has ever come to America.

Leonard Marklund received his early education in the public schools of Sweden. Upon the completion of his education he worked on the home farm until 1904, when he came to America. He first located in Braham, Minnesota, where he resided one year, at the termination of which time he removed to St. Paul. He followed the carpenter's trade in that city for a year and having saved considerable of his earnings, determined to further his education. As a result he attended the Minnesota Commercial College and there prepared himself to conduct business in the American way. Later he went to Lewiston, Minnesota, where he remained for a few months before locating in Dickinson, North Dakota. He remained in that latter city a year and one-half and subsequently removed to Scranton, making his initial step into the real estate business. In 1917 he sought larger fields of operation and came to Minneapolis, establishing a real estate business on his own account. His success came by leaps and

bounds and he has prospered beyond his expectations. There is no man in the Northwest who has a better knowledge of land values than Leonard Marklund and the best principles of honor and integrity govern him in all transactions. He owns a beautiful home in this city, valued at seven thousand dollars, and has extensive real estate interests in this state, North Dakota, California, and Montana.

On the 12th of January, 1911, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Leonard Marklund to Miss Thora E. Lindberg, a daughter of John A. Lindberg of Minneapolis, who was for many years a successful contractor in building materials here. His demise occurred in his eighty-sixth year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Marklund three children have been born: Leonard, eleven years of age; Doris, seven years of age; and Muriel, eighteen months.

The political allegiance of Mr. Marklund is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations of good citizenship and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the city, county and state. He has no fraternal affiliations. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and socially he is identified with the Calhoun Club and the Odin Club. Mr. Marklund finds recreation in hunting and fishing and other outdoor sports. His hobby, however, is his business and a great part of the success he has achieved must be attributed to his ability in training his sales force.

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#### ALANSON B. WILDER.

Alanson B. Wilder, president of the Lyle Culvert Company, is a native of the Hawkeye state, born in Mitchell county, Iowa, in 1864. His parents, Nelson and Maria (Vaughn) Wilder, settled in that county in the early '50s and engaged in farming, and here Alanson grew to manhood. His opportunities to attend school were limited because at the age of thirteen years he suffered the loss of his father, but by improving his time in study he acquired a practical business education and is what is usually termed a self-made man. He continued farming in Iowa until 1901, when he removed to Lyle, Minnesota, and began the manufacture of corrugated iron culverts—the first plant of the kind in the state. He also manufactures road and street signs.

His venture proved successful and in 1907 he established an office in Minneapolis, to which city the factory was removed in 1916. In addition to his interests in the culvert business Mr. Wilder is president of the Northwestern Sheet Iron Works, at Wahpeton, North Dakota; and also president of the Stockton Road Machinery Company of Minneapolis, both thriving concerns.

Politically Mr. Wilder is a republican and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and is active in civic affairs, devoting considerable time from business to those interests. He is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club and takes an interest in the work and welfare of all. Mr. Wilder has a town house at No. 60 Arthur avenue and a summer home at Lake Minnetonka.

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#### ANTON M. MACHO.

Prominent in the financial circles of Minneapolis is Anton M. Macho, who was born in Pierz, Minnesota, in 1892, a son of Anton M. and Mary Macho. The father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and came to the United States at the age of seven years, settling at Pierz, where he made his home with an uncle. Mrs. Macho was born in Wisconsin. Until 1911 Mr. Macho was active in the conduct of a furniture and undertaking business. He is now living retired, in St. Cloud, and he and his wife are among the most highly esteemed citizens of that community. During his residence in Pierz, Mr. Macho was very active in civic affairs and was president of the village for a period of fifteen years.

In the acquirement of his early education Anton M. Macho attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in a business college at Little Falls. His initial step into the business world was made as a bookkeeper for a bank at Bentley,

North Dakota. At the end of five months he removed to Aldrich, Minnesota, and for one year was assistant cashier of the First State Bank; then for nine months he held the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Lakeville, and in 1916 he came to Minneapolis, accepting a like position with the Citizens State Bank. He had been associated with the bank for two years, when his business career was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war and he enlisted in the army. He was assigned to the Aviation Corps at New York city and after fourteen months received his honorable discharge, in February, 1919, as first-class sergeant. He immediately returned to Minneapolis, where his old position in the Citizens State Bank was awaiting him and in 1920 he was promoted to the position of cashier. Mr. Macho is discharging the duties of this office to the best of his ability and his genial and pleasing personality have won for the institution many friends.

Since attaining his majority Anton M. Macho has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which he is a consistent communicant. He is essentially public-spirited and holds membership in the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. Along strictly business lines he is identified with the American Institute of Banking and he is a member of the Minneapolis Automobile Club. For recreation Mr. Macho turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing, in which sport he is proficient. He likewise enjoys hunting and handles a gun with great skill.





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Taylor, James, Jr. ....	778	Williams, L. D. ....	802
Thatcher, M. W. ....	502	Williams, Joshua ....	310
Thexton, H. A. ....	97	Williams, M. C. ....	716
Thomas, G. A. ....	659	Winget, E. T. ....	642
Thomas, J. W. ....	574	Winston, F. G. ....	306
Thompson, G. P. ....	561	Wirth, P. W. ....	647
Thomson, F. G. ....	156	Wirth, Theodore ....	699
Thrall, H. D. ....	522	Woehler, C. G. ....	309
Tinker, E. T. ....	45	Woehler, G. E. ....	139
Todd, F. C. ....	286	Wold, Theodore ....	246
Torrance, Ell ....	5		

Wood, D. F. ....	246	Yale, H. C. ....	521
Wood, S. V. ....	159	Yeamans, Glen ....	49
Woodard, F. R. ....	334	Yerxa, H. W. ....	106
Wright, F. B., Sr. ....	122	Young, G. E. ....	168
Wyman, O. C. ....	34	Yerxa, D. K. ....	570











